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### HONGKONG'S POLICE FORCE.

CAPTAIN-SUPERINTENDENT'S  
REPORT FOR 1920.

The total of all cases reported to the Police during the year 1920 was 11,912, as against 10,543 in 1919, being an increase of 12.7 per cent. The average for the last five years is 10,346.

In the division of these cases into serious and minor offences, there appears an increase, as compared with 1919, of 449 cases, or 9.00 per cent., in the former and an increase of 921 cases, or 15.34 per cent., in the latter.

The increase and decrease as compared with 1919 in serious offences are shown as follows:—

Increases:—

Burglary and Larceny from dwelling places ..... 144  
Larceny ..... 371  
Other Felonies ..... 1

Decrease:—

Murder ..... 5  
Robbery ..... 14  
Kidnapping ..... 1  
Protection of Women and Children ..... 12  
Unlawful Possession ..... 32

Nett increase ..... 449

Twenty-three murders were reported to the Police during the year as against 31 in 1919. In connection with 14 of these reports, no arrest was made, and in the remaining 9 cases, arrests were made. There were 2 cases in which convictions were obtained (4 persons, of whom 3 were convicted and 1 discharged). In seven cases there was no conviction (9 persons).

Ten manslaughters were reported during the year, as against 4 in 1919. In all of these cases, arrests were made. There were 3 cases in which convictions were obtained (3 persons). In 7 cases there was no conviction (9 persons).

Forty gang robberies were reported during the year as against 70 in 1919. In 31 cases, no arrest was made; in the remaining 9 cases arrests were made. There were 2 cases in which convictions were obtained (2 persons, of whom 20 were convicted and 3 discharged). In one case there was no conviction (one person).

Thirty-one street and highway robberies were reported during the year, as against 19 in 1919. In 23 cases, no arrest was made; in the remaining 8 cases arrests were made. There were 7 cases in which convictions were obtained (14 persons, of whom 8 were convicted and 6 discharged). In one case there was no conviction (one person).

Sixteen cases of robbery with violence were reported as against 18 in 1919. In 14 cases, no arrest was made; in the remaining two cases, arrests were made. In both these two cases convictions were obtained (4 persons in all, who were convicted).

The estimated value of property stolen during the year was \$537,567.20, as against \$370,719.17 in 1919—an increase of \$166,848.03. The average for the last five years is \$351,776.43.

The value of property recovered during the year was \$468,929.74, as against \$36,029.61 in 1919—an increase of \$432,900.13.

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

The following prosecutions were instituted under the Traffic Regulations (Notification No. 231 published in the Gazette April, 1920):—

Prosecutions. Convictions. Fines.  
3,492. 3,596. \$13,232.50

There were 923 persons banished from Hongkong. The number of persons convicted for breach of the Banishment Ordinance was 98—an increase of 4 over 1919.

ARMS ORDINANCE.

The following Arms and Ammunition were seized and confiscated during the year:—

Winchester Rifles ..... 12  
Revolvers ..... 439  
Automatic Pistols ..... 39  
Mauser Pistols ..... 3  
Shot Guns ..... nil  
Winchester Rifle Ammunition ..... 8,193 rounds.  
Revolver Ammunition ..... 73,037  
Automatic Pistol Ammunition ..... 3,497  
Mauser Pistol Ammunition ..... 57,801  
Shot Gun Ammunition ..... 118

SAIGON RICE MARKET.

The Compagnie de Commerce et de Navigation d'Extreme Orient, in their report dated Saigon, July 26th, state:—

Since our last report on July 12th, prices have advanced daily. The demand from Java has continued very active. A fair volume of business has also been closed with Europe and America.

According to the latest news received from Hongkong, prices at that port have jumped up more than one dollar in a few days, strengthening considerably the position of our market.

Paddy is coming in regularly from up country, but all arrivals are immediately disposed of. The needs are still very big, and we foresee a further advance of prices.

The total amount of rice exported from January 1st to July 13th is 703,294 tons against 570,960 tons in 1920.

We quote to-day:—White Saigon rice, No. 2 sifted, Japan quality, Hongkong \$8.85 per picul f.o.b. Saigon, for August/September shipment.

EASTERN TOURS, LTD.

COMPANY TO BE WOUND UP.

A notification in the Gazette of India dated the 9th July states that at an extraordinary general meeting of Eastern Tours, Ltd., held at 7, Lindsay Street, Calcutta, on the 29th June, 1921, resolutions were passed that the company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business, that it is desirable to wind up the company, that the company be wound up accordingly, and that Mr. George Arnold of Lindsay Street, Calcutta, be appointed liquidator.

The Royal Opera Company, whose experiences in Java were related recently were brought out to India by Eastern Tours, Ltd.

### "TEA-MONEY."

NEW F.M.S. BILL CRITICISED.

At the Federal Council meeting on July 28th, the Hon. the Legal Adviser moved an Enactment to amend "The Sanitary Boards Enactment, 1918. The objects and reasons for this Enactment are as follows:—

The assessment of premises wholly built upon is based upon the gross annual rent which might be reasonably expected therefrom, and for the purpose of fixing this amount a return of the rents may be required from the owner. The payment of a fine or premium, known locally as "tea-money," is a common condition of a tenancy in these States, and where this is not disclosed the return will not show the rent of the premises. The object of the Bill is to protect the Municipal revenue by ensuring that the amount of "tea-money" shall be included in the return of the rent and that information shall be given of transactions involving the receipt of "tea-money" after the return has been made, and by authorizing the Board to collect assessment upon the amounts of such "tea-money." Failure to comply with these obligations involves a payment, in addition to any fine, of three times the assessment payable upon such "tea-money."

The bill came in for much unofficial criticism.

The Hon. Mr. J. H. M. Robson said that he had a fear that the bill would have quite a different effect from the one which was sought after. In this country, unlike in England, a house was let on a month to month tenancy. If it was a question of a tenant going to a new house being required to pay a premium it was a different matter altogether. It was a good thing for the Sanitary Board to try and get a portion of such a premium. In this country a man took a house on a monthly rent. After he had settled down in the house, when he had got his business as a going concern, the lessee would come along and say that somebody else was wanting the house and unless he paid tea-money he would go. The present bill would legalise the vicious practice. The lessee would not mind paying a small amount to the Sanitary Board if he could squeeze out of a tenant a thousand, or two thousand dollars. The danger of the bill was that people would take advantage of it to squeeze people.

The Chief Secretary in reply said that if two private parties came to an arrangement as the one referred to by Mr. Robson, the Government could not interfere in it to make it illegal.

Mr. Robson: Was it not made illegal in the case of the Rent Enactment?

The Chief Secretary: Oh! yes. That was purely a war measure.

Mr. Kenion: But it is still in force.

The Chief Secretary repeated that it was a temporary war measure because of the extreme emergency which had arisen owing to the shortage of housing accommodation, but not to interfere permanently in an arrangement which may be reached between two private parties.

"Tea money" existed. The object of the bill is to place a tax on that practice which might make it less attractive. The bill would then achieve its object.

Mr. Kenion said that the unofficial wished that the matter should be left over for three months.

Mr. Robson agreed to the Bill being read for a first time and then being left there for three months.

THE CATHEDRAL ROOF.  
WORK ALMOST FINISHED.

Mr. W. L. Leak, honorary architect of St. John's Cathedral, writes in *Church Notes* under date July 25th:—

"With reference to the repairs at the Cathedral, I have to report that these are now well in hand, and will be completed in about two weeks' time if the weather is at all favourable.

"During the opening up of the roof it was found that three of the large main timbers were badly decayed, and these, together with some 300 smaller timbers, have been renewed. The entire roof has been stripped, and the tiling laid on rafters, thereby disposing with the ceiling boarding which was the cause of most of the damage to the timbers. The main roof is practically finished, and the work is now proceeding on the lower roofs over the aisles.

"With regard to the flooring, this work has been completed. All the old wood-work has been taken out, and replaced with concrete, finished to same level as the tiling. This was a very necessary improvement, as the old floor was so constructed with a space of 12 inches between it and the ground, which in time got filled with rubbish.

"The work generally has proceeded slowly, but, making due allowance for bad weather and stoppages during the services, I think the contractor has done very well indeed, and is certainly giving a good job."

By request, the management of the World Theatre will screen the wonderful film "Woman and the Law," on Sunday, at 9.15 p.m. This will be the last time the film will be screened.

A \$2.00 CAMERA WILL TAKE PICTURES.

but no sensible person claims that the photographs equal those secured with a \$50.00 lens. The eye is a miniature camera, and lenses simply remedy defects in the natural photographing mechanism. The better the lenses, the better the results. The Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Refracting & Manufacturing Opticians, located in 23, Queen's Road, Central, manufacture lenses as safe, as nearly perfect and as satisfactory as can be produced by the combination of human ingenuity and constructive machinery of the highest type.—*Adv.*

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# THE BRITISH LEGION.

## INAUGURAL DINNER LAST NIGHT.

On the anniversary of the declaration of war in 1914, the inaugural dinner of the Hongkong branch of the British Legion took place last night at the Hongkong Hotel, and all Hongkong can certify that it was a complete success. A room over Pedder Street was specially fitted up by the management for the use of the members, and Mr. E. B. Norton did most of the work in special electrical arrangements and in ensuring the comfort of those present. On the verandah the Band of the Wilts. Regiment, "carried on" for the benefit of ex-comrades and under the able conductorship of Mr. E. B. Norton, rendered lively and patriotic airs during dinner, to which 100 sat down under the chairmanship of the President, Brig-General E. B. Macnaghten, with whom were their Excellencies the Governor (Sir Edmund Stubbs, K.C.M.G.), and the General Officer Commanding (Major-General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.).

An impressive incident, recalling the feast of the ancient Egyptians, was "The Silent Toast" when, on one G being sounded by a Wilts. Bugler all present stood in silence for one minute, in memory of comrades who made the great sacrifice. The lights were dimmed, and the only illumination came from a motto in coloured globes, "Let us forget." Then the bugler sounded the Last Post, recalling such poignant memories of four years of war.

Brigadier-General Macnaghten, presided and those present included H.E. the Governor (Sir Edmund Stubbs, K.C.M.G.), the General Officer Commanding (Major-General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.), Lieut.-Colonel Bird, Lieut.-Colonel Cox, Major Cassel, Capt. Fisher, Capt. Neville Rev. Clouston Pourri, Rev. J. T. Holman, Dr. Eric Stuart Taylor, Major Black, Dr. Moore, Dr. Eider, Dr. Lyon Brown, Messrs. H. K. Holmes, A. H. K. Cobb, E. C. Hudson, H. Glavin, A. G. Langmuir, D. C. Miller, F. C. Hall, Charles Pryce, G. R. Robinson, H. J. J. C. W. Ross, G. O. Farwell, W. J. Hawker, T. W. Hill, E. Ralphs, N. Teedals Mackintosh, D. L. Ralph, R. K. M. Simson, H. W. Roger, S. E. Grimstone, F. A. Joseph, G. A. Harriman, A. E. Clarke, T. M. Hazell, Mr. Newbridge, D. A. Banner, J. MacMurtrei, J. A. Clark, F. A. Pollock, T. W. Ainsworth, H. P. Symes, D. M. Larkins, C. T. Mark, Hanbury Williams, H. Spicer, A. Pierce, T. E. H. Bibby, W. Brackenbridge, H. S. Burleigh, A. R. H. Phillips, B. H. C. Hallows, H. Green, T. F. Sherman, W. Chaney, A. W. Roberts, A. H. Potts, J. T. Bagram, Thomas Young, L. R. Blacking, N. S. Ellis, R. E. Cahle, G. T. Ewleigh, H. J. May, D. H. Blake, R. J. Pearce, R. E. Webster, H. C. Macdonald, R. W. James, J. S. Pearson, A. M. Davies Smith, R. Wetherill, G. H. Gibson, M. H. Turner, J. H. Shaw, T. H. G. Brayford, A. H. Lambie, J. Bartholomew, J. MacCann, Lake, A. M. Thornhill and H. S. Hills.

SELF-RELIANCE IS A VIRTUE.  
SIGN THE REFORM PETITION  
TO-DAY.

The loyal toasts and "The Silent Toast" having been honoured.

The President, in proposing the toast of "Our Patrons," said: When I was a boy, I lived with my grandfather, who was the last Chairman of the old East India Company. He was a man of affairs, his word was law, and he went about with a very big stick. On the occasion of my birthday, I was had down in the dining room, and at the end of the dinner, I was given a glass of champagne, and my grandfather said to me: "Now, you young blackguard, get up on your hind legs and make a speech." (Laughter.) I got up in my chair, and uttered a few disjointed words and sat down, and my grandfather said: "That's a bad speech. I am afraid when I sit down to-night you will all say my powers of oratory have not increased."

We are met to-night to celebrate the inauguration of the Hongkong Branch of the British Legion and we remember, at the same time, that this day seven years ago, general mobilization was ordered in the United Kingdom, and the British Empire joined in with France, Belgium and Russia and embarked in the most righteous war the world has ever known, for the freedom of the world. (Applause.) The war terminated so far as fighting was concerned, on November 11th, 1918, four years and four months of the most sanguinary war I suppose the world has ever seen. It was decided to form the Hongkong branch of the British Legion at a meeting, in April, this year, of ex-Service men over which the General Officer Commanding presided. Since then we have been making very steady progress. We have now 160 members, of whom nine are life members and to-night we are dining 100—(applause)—not a bad start. Gentlemen, we want many more; we want every ex-Service man in Hongkong and the neighbourhood to join the British Legion. I ask you all here to-night to become personal canvassers and go to people giving them with one hand the entrance form and with the other hand the five dollar subscription—(Laughter and applause.) That is the way to get members. Since the formation of the Legion we have been able to help two urgent cases of ex-Service men and their families. So long as funds are available we are glad to do so. That is really what we are formed for. We want funds badly. I believe some gentlemen of the Press are honouring us here to-night, and if by any chance a report of this dinner gets into the papers, I hope the Hongkong public will read it and come to our assistance in the matter of funds, be-

cause we can assure them that, unless money is donated specifically for recreational or social purposes, every penny goes to the assistance of ex-Service men who are "down and out." There are many here to-night to whom five years of war meant a great deal; it meant a great loss to you. Nobody here appreciates that more than I do. You were just beginning your business or professional careers, and when the war was over the period you gave to serve king and country did you harm in that sense. But I want to ask you, gentlemen, have you not got compensations? Have you not extraordinary and wonderful memories of that time in France, or Mesopotamia, or wherever it was? Ought we not to be grateful that our nerves are more or less all right and that we have two arms and two legs?—(Applause.)

And, gentlemen, is there a man among you to-night, sitting at these tables, who, if he came to-morrow would not leave his work in banks and merchant offices and join up again?—(Applause.) I ask you, when you feel inclined to grouse, as I do often, "Weren't those memories and groupings worth to you a good many hundreds of dollars? That war to me was the most extraordinary and wonderful dream a man has ever had. I look back upon all the blood, mud and slaughter of those battles in Flanders and France, from the retreat up to the glorious days of October and November, 1918, and I remember all my friends who are lying out there, and I wonder why it is that I look back upon all those days without a shudder, and I came to the conclusion that it must be rather a callous fellow. It seems to me the explanation is contained in an article I read, written by a well-known author, on the occasion of the Royal Artillery war commemoration service in St. Paul's Cathedral. He speaks of how he stood on the steps of the Cathedral after the service, and of how the roar of the traffic in the streets below took him back to the Somme battlefield, and he finished up his article with the remark that it was a time given to a good many of us to redeem past mistakes and to regain lost ideals. "I dare say," he said, "not many of us, but as regards ideals about that. But as regards ideals, I think the ideals we learnt out there were those of unselfishness and forbearance. We all in those days did our level best to help one another and to see the good in one another. Gentlemen, I think also that the reason why the British nation won the war was because it was united.—(Applause.) If you stood in the front line trench and looked upon the shores of England, you could almost visualize the British nation looking at you and watching your movements, and your actions with breathless interest, and if it was good news saying "Well done," "Fight on," and if it was bad news "Never mind, stick it." That was the spirit which animated the British nation during the war, and it is the spirit which, we hope, will animate the British nation again soon. That, gentlemen, is the spirit we have to have animating the Hongkong Branch of the British Legion now. With that we shall be a great factor for good in Hongkong; without it, we must fail.

Let his speech should be thought unduly serious, Brig-General Macnaghten concluded by telling a story of an O.C. in France, who thought more of his horses than he did of his guns, and had horse troughs provided for them at a place rather too near the front line. "His subaltern," he said, "ordered: 'Troughs must be camouflaged within 24 hours or demolished.' The O.C. had a sleepless night, and in the morning consulted his officers. The Major suggested growing watercress on the troughs, but the O.C. still thinking of his horses, ruled this out as the O.C. might give them colic. The Captain thought ducks might be placed in the troughs, but the difficulty about that was, no ducks were obtainable. Temporary Second-Lieutenant Smith was asked for a suggestion how the water might be camouflaged. "How would it be, sir," said he hopefully, "to mix some whisky with it." (Laughter.) The Chairman concluded by proposing the toast of "Our Patrons."

His Excellency the Governor said he was very glad to accept an invitation to be present on this occasion, but he was not sure that he was equally glad when he realised that it would be necessary to make a speech. "A practice," His Excellency added, "which I dislike intensely, where, I feel, I am being paid for it." There were exceptional difficulties on this occasion for two reasons, both arising out of General Macnaghten's speech. He was not sure whether the Chairman's last story was meant to refer to the patrons—(laughter)—also, that General Macnaghten was exhibiting a striking example of the effects of heredity. Like his grandfather, he had concluded his speech by saying in effect, "Now, then, you young blackguard, get on your hind legs and make a speech."—(Laughter.) Except for the adjective "young," he felt that that was the sentiment at the back of the Chairman's mind in calling upon himself, and he could only fear that he would continue to follow in his father's footsteps and say "That was a damned rotten speech."—(Laughter.) "I wish all success," concluded His Excellency, "to the Hongkong branch of the British Legion and leave any further remarks to my hon. and gallant colleague.—(Applause.)"

Major-General Sir GEORGE KIRKPATRICK, who was received with loud cheers, said His Excellency had told him to take up the tale where he had left off, but he was afraid he could not do so. He was very glad, indeed, to have the opportunity and great gratification of dining with the British Legion, of Hongkong, on the occasion of the inaugural dinner. It was more than ever a satisfaction when one looked back upon the day that the decision was taken to form the Legion, because now they saw for themselves the evidence that the hopes expressed then had borne fruit. It was, indeed, a living Association, full of the intention and determination to carry it out; that through them there would be the means—(Continued at foot of next column.)

## WILTS OFFICER AND LOCAL CLUBS.

### DEBTS AND DISHONOURD CHEQUES.

#### SERIOUS CHARGES ADMITTED.

A General Court Martial assembled at Victoria Barracks, yesterday morning, to hear evidence on charges against Sec. Lieut. D. P. Hannam, of the 2nd Bn. Wilts. Regt.

The charges were:—  
(i.) Disobeying a lawful command given by his superior officer, at Hongkong, in that, having been ordered by his Commanding Officer on April 20th, 1921, to use no Clubs whatsoever until he had reported himself out of debt, was found in the Victoria Recreation Club at 9.45 a.m., on May 13th.

(ii.) Behaving in a scandalous manner, unbecoming to an officer and a gentleman, in that, at Hongkong, on June 10th, he gave Major Culver, President of the Mess Committee, a cheque on the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for \$250, well knowing that he had not sufficient funds in the Bank to meet the cheque and having no reasonable ground to suppose it would be honoured.

(iii.) Absenting himself without leave from parade on July 11th until apprehended in the town at 12.15 p.m. on July 18th.

(iv.) Behaving in a scandalous manner, unbecoming to an officer and a gentleman, in that, at Kowloon, on July 15th, being indebted to the Kowloon Cricket Club for \$72.21, he gave the shroff of the Club a cheque for \$90, receiving \$17.79 in change, and well knowing that he had not sufficient funds to meet such cheque and having no reasonable grounds for supposing it would be honoured.

The accused pleaded guilty to all the charges.

On his first plea, the Judge-Advocate asked the accused if he understood that the effect of pleading guilty was that he could not call any evidence except as to character and the Court was bound to find him guilty.

The reply was in the affirmative. The Court was composed as follows:—President, Col. Clement Smith, 22nd Punjab; members: Major H. M. Edwards, D.S.O., R.E.; Major W. S. Downing, R.G.A.; Major Bagnall, D.S.O., R.G.A.; Capt. Leslie Smith, 22nd Punjab; Judge Advocate, Major Hickling, D.S.O.; Prosecutor, Capt. E. L. Betts.

Capt. A. H. Bleckly, adjutant of the 2nd Bn. Wilts. Regiment, said: On April 20th, owing to previous misdemeanours of the accused, I gave him by direction of the C.O., a written order, which I produce, that he was not to use any Club whatever until he could report himself out of debt. On April 11th, his Company Commander reported him absent without leave, and on July 18th I sent pickets into the town to look for him in order to arrest him. He was found and placed in close arrest.

Lieut. J. M. Dodginton, of the Wilts. Regiment, said: "On May 13th, 1921, I was sent to find the accused and discovered him at 9.45 a.m. at the V.R.C., when I placed him under arrest. On June 20th, I was present when the G.O.C. told the accused he was going to hold his allowances for June, and his pay for July, in suspense."

Lieut. A. J. Samut, said: On May 30th, I was ordered to look for the accused, in company with the last witness. When found at the Victoria Recreation Club, he was asleep on the verandah in mud.

Major R. B. Culver said: On July 11th, the accused, who commanded a platoon in my Company, was absent without leave. He remained absent without leave until July 18th. On June 10th, accused gave me a cheque for \$250 in payment of his mess bill. This cheque was returned by the Bank on June 11th, marked "insufficient funds." I produce the cheque.

Mr. A. C. Stevens, hon. secretary of the Kowloon Cricket Club, said that at the end of June the accused's cheques amounted to \$72.21. On July 14th he was informed that the cheques had been paid. On July 15th, the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank returned the accused's cheque, for \$90, marked "Refer to Drawer." He communicated with the C.O. of the Wilts. Regiment.

(Continued from second column.)

to continue and to keep alive all the ideals for which they fought, and for which their comrades died. "Through our association, through our efforts," said General Kirkpatrick, we can further this great cause we all have at heart. Through your machinery, by your efforts, you can combine and form a link between all the British associations throughout the Far Eastern region. Recently he had been through North China, and there he found associations of ex-Service men, some large associations, some smaller ones, but all animated with the same desire—the desire to preserve, continue and cherish the comradeship which had been engendered and fostered through years of war.—(Cheers.) He found them, too, imbued with the desire that their example should not be lost, and that through their machinery, by their efforts, the rising generation—the youngsters who would have fought if they had been old enough—young men, when they arrived in this region should be given the hand of friendship—(applause)—and encouraged to live up to the ideals and the traditions their forefathers had handed down to them and which this generation had done its best to preserve and which it was their duty to hand on to those who came after.—(Cheers.)

In response to many calls, the Rev. J. T. Holman rose and proposed the toast of "Non-Commissioned Officers and Men," which was received with musical honours. A short musical programme was subsequently given, the contributors being the Rev. H. Clouston Porri, Mr. Bowes Smith (pianoforte solo), Mr. Patterson ("My old Shako"), and "Yeomen of England"; Mr. Pearson (musical) monologue, and others.

Mr. A. M. G. Wallace, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Corporation, produced a copy of the accused's account for June and July. This showed that on June 10th the account was in credit \$102.21, and on July 15th it showed \$50.27 in debit.

The President: Was any warning sent by the Bank? Mr. Wallace: No warning, but the cheque was returned.

The Judge Advocate: Don't you send a letter? Mr. Wallace: We do when we feel it is necessary. The witness added that the account had been overdrawn previously but not for large amounts. Overdrawing was allowed to a certain extent, provided there were funds coming in.

Capt. Leslie Smith: If he had been previously overdrawn, to an extent there was some excuse for him in writing the cheque.

The shroff to the Kowloon Cricket Club, said that, on July 15th, the accused, who owed the Club \$72.21, gave him a cheque for \$90, and witness gave him \$17.79 in change. He sent the cheque to the Bank, and the next day it was returned to the Club by the Bank.

Per. F. Elington, said: On July 18th I was ordered to search for the accused and found him at 12.30 p.m. in Wiseman's Cafe. I escorted him back to Barracks.

The President (to the accused): Do you wish to make any statement in mitigation of punishment?

The accused: No, sir.

Do you wish to give evidence yourself or call any witnesses as to character?—No, sir.

The Prosecutor put in particulars of the accused's service: He was a temporary lieutenant during the war, was posted second-lieutenant at Devizes in April, 1916, and lieutenant in France, July, 1918. He served with the B.E.F. in France from September, 1918, to November, 1918; with the Salonika Force from November, 1918, to May, 1919; in France from July, 1919, to August, 1919; from March, 1917, to March, 1918, and from November, 1918, to March, 1919.

It was noticed that the accused wore two wound stripes.

The President: Do you wish to address the Court?

The accused: No, sir.

The Court then closed. Sentence will be promulgated in due course.

## PEAR OPIUM RAID.

### CURIOUS SEQUEL.

#### REVENUE OFFICER CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Arising "out of an opium raid, a few days ago, upon the servants' quarters at 13, the Penk, the residence of Mr. P. L. Knight, of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., a charge was brought against a Chinese revenue officer, at the Magistracy, yesterday, of stealing a \$10 note, during the search of the premises, from amongst the gardeners' belongings. The gardener stated that he had \$10 remaining for last month's pay; it was a single note of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, neither new nor old, and he could not otherwise identify it. He kept it in his box, between the leaves of an account book and beneath some clothes. When he returned from work on July 28th he learned that the place had been raided, and his things were scattered about. He then missed the note; he had seen it before he went out that morning; he looked at it most days.

Inspector Davitt said that, on receiving a telephone message from Mr. Knight, the Chinese revenue officers, who had not yet dispersed after the raid, were searched forthwith. In the defendant's pocket was found a \$10 note on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. This closed the case for the prosecution but, on learning that Chief Preventive Officer Watt was in charge of the raid, and at the request of Mr. F. G. Vaux (of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist), who represented the defendant, the Magistrate called upon Mr. Watt to give evidence.

C.P.O. Watt said that either two or three Chinese revenue officers were searching the room where the money was lost. He was standing there watching, but did not notice any sleight-of-hand work "going on. There were also three men arrested in connection with the raid sitting there had noticed anything suspicious in the conduct of one of the officers they would have been the first to call his attention to it.

The Magistrate thought the complainant's fellow gardener, who used the same room, should also be called.

C.P.O. Watt said he was surprised the man was not in attendance.

Mr. Vaux remarked that, as far as the case had gone, there was hardly enough even to charge a man, let alone call upon him for his defence.

The Magistrate: That is just the point. Before closing the case for the prosecution, I ought to call for the other man.

An adjournment was ordered accordingly.

## ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A Japanese woman was charged before Mr. Orme, yesterday, with attempted suicide.

Inspector Blackman said that early that morning the accused engaged a motor-boat at Arsenal Street to go to a Japanese steamer in midstream. When the motor-boat was going full speed, she jumped into the sea. A youth employed on the motor-boat promptly jumped in and rescued her. At the Police-station she said that she had been only twenty days in Hongkong. She came to look for her lover, and, as she could not find him, she became desperate and determined to end her life.

Questioned by the Magistrate, the woman said: "Don't ask me too many questions. I was very much upset." The case was referred to the Japanese Consul with a view to the woman's repatriation.

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TELEPHONE 3146.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SMART SELECTION

OF THE POPULAR BATSWING BOW TIE.



These are exclusive goods and are Distinctive in Quality and Design.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NOTICE.

WE have transferred the AGENCY of THE PATRIOTIC ASSURANCE CO., LTD. to Messrs. ROBERTSON & WILSON, JOHN D. HUTCHISON & CO., Hongkong, August 4th, 1921. [1389]

## NOTICE.

WE have to announce that we have taken over the Agency of the NORWICH UNION INS. SOCIETY, LTD. from Messrs. DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., as from the 1st August, 1921. [1390]

REISS & CO.  
(Rams Bros. Ltd.)  
Hongkong, August 4th, 1921. [1390]



## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 8th day of August, 1921, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of One Lot of CROWN LAND on New Road from Bowen Road to Wanchai Gap in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Boundary Measurements	Containing	Approximate Area	Upset Price
1	Between New Road and Bowen Road, and between Bowen Road and Wanchai Gap.	100,000 sq. ft.	2,300	12.3



## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 8th day of August, 1921, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Fo Pang, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Boundary Measurements	Containing	Approximate Area	Upset Price
1	Between New Road and Bowen Road, and between Bowen Road and Wanchai Gap.	100,000 sq. ft.	2,300	12.3



## SALE BY TENDER OF H.M.S. "ROSARIO."

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the above-named Ship with ENGINES and BOILERS and Various Auxiliary Machinery and Gear, as she lies at the Naval Anchorage, Kowloon.

Full particulars of the Ship, conditions of sale, and permits to view the ship may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Forms of Tender will be issued on application subject to payment of a deposit of \$100 which will be returned if Tender is not accepted.

The vessel will be on view from the 1st to 31st August inclusive between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. and Tenders must reach the Commandant's Office not later than 12 Noon on THURSDAY, 1st September, 1921.

Length overall... 204 ft.  
Length between Perpendiculars... 180 ft.  
Breadth, extreme... 33'0"  
Depth under Side of Keel to Upper Deck (Amidships)... 17'0"  
Nominal Displacement... 980 tons  
Propelling Machinery... Triple expansion (1400 H.P.)  
Diameter of Cylinders... 18", 20", 24"  
Boilers... Belleville Water Tube 3 No.  
H. G. LOWE,  
Naval Store Officer.

H.M. Naval Yard,  
Hongkong, July 29th, 1921. [1279]

## SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

FOR the use of all Men & the Mercantile Marine and H.M. Navy.  
Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room, Officers' Room, CRO'S Room Restaurant, Snooker Hall, Church.  
Private Cabins and beds in Dormitories.  
Motor Launch "Dayspring."

## INTIMATIONS

## ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL CHOIR

MALE and FEMALE SOPRANO VOICES URGENTLY NEEDED for the Cathedral Choir. Will those willing to join kindly communicate with Mr. T. P. M. BEVAN of the Asiatic Petroleum Co., or apply to him in person at the Cathedral any THURSDAY or THURSDAY, between 6 and 7 o'clock.

Offers will be gratefully received.  
Hongkong, August 4th, 1921. [1385]

## HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1921, at Noon, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid, and a comparison of the print of the existing Memorandum of Association with the print of the draft new Memorandum of Association will show wherein the draft new Memorandum of Association differs from the existing Memorandum of Association. Should the Meeting approve of the draft new Memorandum of Association with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(1) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting.

and also for the following further purposes, namely:—

For the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid. In such print the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by underlining in black ink and by marginal notes. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(2) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification submitted by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of, and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, the Resolutions (Nos. 1 and 2) passed at the said Meeting.

Should the first of the above Resolutions (No. 1) be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority, the alterations in the Company's Memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the said SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING to be held as aforesaid will be continued for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the following further Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions, namely:—

(3) That each of the existing 90,000 fully paid up shares of \$50 each constituting the Company's present Capital of \$4,500,000 be divided into 5 fully paid up shares of \$10 each so as to make such Capital \$1,000,000 consisting of 100,000 fully paid up shares of \$10 each.

(4) That after the division aforesaid, the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 consisting as aforesaid, to \$2,500,000 divided into 250,000 shares of \$10 each by the creation of 150,000 new shares of \$10 each—such new shares (subject as hereinafter mentioned) to be issued at such time or times and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit.

(5) That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$1,000,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the General Reserve, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalisation such sum of \$1,000,000 be distributed as bonus among the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the shares in the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 held by them respectively on the date hereinafter referred to, and that the bonus be declared accordingly. And further that the Company's Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus as far as possible by the distribution in manner aforesaid of 100,000 shares of \$10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall decide—such last mentioned shares to rank pari passu with the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920, and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforesaid bonus.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a THIRD EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting in so far as regards Resolutions Nos. 3, 4 and 5 above and of confirming, if thought fit, such last mentioned Resolutions as Special Resolutions.

Dated this Fourteenth day of July, 1921.  
By Order of the Board,  
J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager.

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

MR. MANUEL BAPTISTA and Mr. PUN MAN YOK are authorised to sign for our Firm  
BAPTISTA, YOK & CO., LTD.,  
6, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Hongkong, August 3rd, 1921. [1387]

## NOTICE.

WE have This Day transferred the Agency of the QUEEN INSURANCE CO. to Messrs. W. R. LLOYD & Co.  
E. D. SASSOON & CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, August 1st, 1921. [1377]

## NOTICE.

WE have This Day transferred the Agency of the NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD., to Messrs. REISS & Co.  
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, August 1st, 1921. [1359]

## NOTICE.

WE have This Day transferred the Agency of the LANSHIRE INSURANCE CO., to Messrs. T. E. GRAYSON, Ltd.  
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, August 1st, 1921. [1380]

## THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STRAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1921, will be Payable on TUESDAY, August 9th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, August 2nd, to TUESDAY, August 9th, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
G. E. ELLIAMS,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, July 18th, 1921. [1197]

## HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE SHILLING per Share on account of the year 1921 has been declared.

The DIVIDEND will be payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of August, 1921, to Shareholders on the Register on TUESDAY, the 9th day of August, 1921, and will be paid to Shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register at the exchange rate of 2/7 per Dollar.

By Order of the Board,  
W. E. ROBERTS,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 25th July, 1921. [1404]

## THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ISSUE OF 400,000 FULLY-PAID BONUS SHARES.

THE Issue of 400,000 Fully-paid Bonus Shares (which were authorised by the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 4th January, last) at the rate of two fully-paid new Shares in respect of every five Shares held, has now been allotted.

Applications from Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer will be received at the Tientsin Office of the Kailan Mining Administration. Applications must be made in person or through Bank or other duly authorized Agent and must be accompanied by the Warrants to Bearer, in respect of which the Application is made, with Coupon No. 18 to 20 intact. These Coupons must not be detached.

Applications through the Post cannot be dealt with.

W. S. NATHAN,  
Agent & General Manager.  
[1263]

## PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for  
BORN, CL, KI, LM, LN, LE, LU,  
LW, MA, MK, MN, A, 50.

WANTED.—Married Couple require Small FURNISHED FLAT or Apartments, Mid-level or Peak. Willing to share small house. Apply Box MI, c/o Daily Press Office.

WANTED.—YOUNG BRITISHERS: Public School education, and war service, ex Rubber Planter, some knowledge Accounts, Office routine, speaks French, Malay, Tamil, seeks employment any capacity, Hongkong or Coast Ports—good references. Replies Box MO, c/o Daily Press Office.

FOR SALE.—A STEWART TERRACE, Peak—Apply to H. E. FOLLOCK, Princes Buildings.

FOR SALE.—ONE LEVIS MOTOR CYCLE, just arrived, latest Model, two Speed Gears, 275. Apply Box ML, c/o Daily Press Office.

## TO LET.

LARGE GODOWN at Wan-chai (known as Med. Godown).  
Apply to—

LEE HYSAN & CO.,  
202, Queen's Road C.  
[1150]

## TO LET.

GODOWN at Yau-mai.

For particulars apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.  
[1148]

## INTIMATION

## MORNY FACE POWDER

## TOILET WATERS

## PERFUMES

## DUSTING POWDERS

## SOAPS

We have just received a ship-

ment of the above from

MORNY FRERES LTD., of

London and Paris.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

Telephone 18.

11

## DEATH.

BRAND.—At Kuliang, on Sunday, July 31st, 1921, from pneumonia, MILDRED, the beloved wife of H. S. BRAND, of Foochow. [1288]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOEUX RD., C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

Hongkong, August 5th, 1921.

## FACTORY LEGISLATION IN ASIATIC COUNTRIES.

EARLY in the year H.E. THE GOVERNOR appointed a Commission to inquire into the conditions of industrial employment of children in Hongkong and the desirability and feasibility of legislation for the regulation of such employment. We understand that the Commissioners—whom consisted of the Hon. Mr. S. B. O. ROSS (Chairman), Mr. CHOW SHOU-SUN, Mr. LI PING, Dr. C. W. MCKENNY, Miss PIRTS, and the Rev. H. R. WELLS—completed their investigation some time ago, but no report has been issued yet to the public. A few weeks prior to the appointment of this Commission certain questions asked in the House of Commons on the subject of child labour in Hongkong had elicited the information from the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies that the Governor had been asked for a report on the subject. We may recall, too, that Mr. F. B. L. BOWLEY had just previously delivered a public lecture on the subject of "Sweated Labour in Hongkong" in which he emphasised the need for legislative action for the protection of women and child workers, and he adumbrated a number of proposals for reform. In this lecture Mr. BOWLEY made a passing reference to the fact that the Treaty of Peace made after the War included, not only the Convention of the League of Nations, but the International Labour Convention, and that the High Contracting Parties agreed to endeavour to secure and maintain fair and humane conditions of labour for men, women and children, both in their own countries and in all countries to which their commercial and industrial relations extend. Every community involved has since been engaged in overhauling its labour conditions with a view to conforming to the

principles of the Treaty. We presume that the Colonial Office regards the appointment of the Commission to which we have referred as part of the international movement. Some little time ago we gave a digest of the legislative action contemplated in Japan. China, not having signed the Treaty, has done nothing in the matter, and in view of existing conditions in China, it is impossible to expect that she will. So far as any action is taken by the British Crown Colonies in the East, the Government will doubtless be guided largely by the character of the legislation adopted in India. In any case it is interesting to see what is contemplated in India. In the recent session of the bi-cameral Indian Legislature resolutions were passed generally approving the draft convention and recommendations of the International Labour Conference in Washington. A Bill introduced by Sir THOMAS HOLLAND, the Member of the Government of India for Industries, to amend drastically the Indian Factories Act, 1911, is to be discussed and finally voted upon in the September session. The Bill embodies the provisions of the draft conventions and recommendations so far as it is possible to give effect to them in India, and also seeks to remedy defects in the Act that have been pointed out by the Industrial Commission and other bodies.

The upper age of "children" for the purposes of the Act is raised from 14 to 18. The minimum age is raised from nine to 12. But, in order to avoid undue dislocation of industry, transitional provisions defer the introduction of the new limit to July 1st, 1922, and bar the exclusion of children who shall have been lawfully admitted when the Act comes into force. The maximum hours of work for children are fixed at the limit at present in force for textile factories—viz., six hours. For adult labour the 10-hours day is introduced by the provision that no person shall be employed in a factory for more than 60 hours in any one week. No person is to be employed in any factory for more than 12 hours in any one day. Sunday labour is prohibited, though in certain circumstances the inspector may notify for particular factories the substitution of some other day for the weekly holiday. The present legal minimum of half an hour for refreshment and rest has been found inadequate. The Bill makes an interval of one hour compulsory for adults, and provides an interval of half an hour for all children working more than five hours. But it may be arranged that the employers have their intervals at different times.

It is customary in many parts of India for working women to take their children of tender age into factories. It is held to be undesirable to rule out this custom until adequate provision has been made for the safe custody of the children while their mothers are at work, but it is provided that inspectors may prohibit the admission of infants to places where there is obvious danger to health or to life and limb.

At present the Act applies to factories which use mechanical power and employ not fewer than 50 persons; though local governments can notify the inclusion of factories employing not fewer than 20 persons. The Bill applies the law to all factories using mechanical power and employing 20 persons or more, and gives local governments authority to extend the operation of the Act to factories employing 10 persons, and also to factories where no mechanical power is used.

The present law provides for a varied range of exemptions from the Act. The general principles that should govern exemption are laid down in a new chapter, and the application of these is left to local governments, subject in most cases to the control of the Central Government. Where any factory is exempted for special, seasonal, or exigent reasons from the 60 hours' provision, every person employed beyond that period must be paid in respect of the overtime at a rate that shall be at least 1½ times the normal rate.

In Hongkong there is practically no law regulating the employment of women and children. At present, as Mr. BOWLEY pointed out, factories and workshops are unregistered, unlicensed and uncontrolled, except for Sanitary purposes and in the case of offensive trades which are licensed by the Sanitary Board, and are subject to no limitations with regard to hours or ages of labour, except in the case of rag-picking and cleaning hair and feathers, where the employment of children under 10 is prohibited. In view of the terms of the Treaty of Peace and particularly of the provisions of the League Convention and Labour Convention, which are integral parts of the Treaty, Hongkong, sooner or later, will have to come into line in this matter with the rest of the world.

Private advices from New York reports that Dr. Schurman, new American Minister to China, left San Francisco for the Far East on July 3rd. He is expected to reach Shanghai about the middle of August.

The body of the little boy who was drowned while returning from Stonecutter's—Harry Bolderson, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Bolderson, of Nathan Road, Kowloon—has been recovered from the harbour.

The Bishop of Victoria, writing from Yunnanfu, mentions that when he was in Fakhio the place was considerably disturbed and, on the day he left, the Kwangsi troops marched in. There was no fighting, but 2,000 to 3,000 women and children took refuge in the Church hospital compound.

The police report a collision between a motor-car and a motor bicycle in Kowloon. Mr. J. A. Sanh, of Messrs. N. S. Moore & Co., was the rider of the bicycle, and the car belonged to Mr. Kitting, of Messrs. Kitting & Co., of Queen's Road Central. The motor cyclist was thrown from his machine, but, fortunately, not badly hurt. The machine was wrecked.

Mr. En Tsai Tai, a returned student from America, has been asked by Dr. Ma Chun-wu, the newly appointed Governor of Kwangsi, to accept the office of Mayor of Wuchow. Realising the importance of Wuchow, which is the entrance to Kwangsi on the West River, Governor Ma expects to make it a model city, managed by a municipality similar to that in Canton.

Students and friends of the International Correspondence School will be interested to know that Mr. J. E. Ollerton, who held an exhibition of students' work at the Old Post Office in Pedder Street about 1915, arrived a few days ago on the Silver State from Shanghai and will act here in the capacity of Hongkong agent. Mr. Ollerton served in France and elsewhere during the war as Lieutenant in the British Army.—Adv.

"Strictly Confidential" is a good horse, but he has not won all the events for which he entered. When the Governor of Hongkong sent home a petition in favour of constitutional reform, he refused to give any information as to "Strictly Confidential's" form (says the Singapore Free Press "Topicist"). The Secretary of State had no hesitation in telling the Commons that the trainer of the horse thought there was no demand for him.

If there is to be any appeal at all from the Crown Colonies to the Secretary of State, surely one-side ought not to be excluded from the Court?

His many friends in the Straits and in Hongkong will regret to hear of the death which took place in the General Hospital, of Mr. G. N. OLSSON (says the Pinang Gazette). The deceased, who had been planting in Perlis for some years, entered the hospital a few days ago suffering from an acute attack of fever, and his sudden and will come as a surprise to his large circle of friends. Mr. G. N. OLSSON, 44 years of age, a native of Sweden, and had travelled much in his time. Before coming to the Straits he was in the service of the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs for about seventeen years; most of that time being spent at Kowloon.

## DOCKYARD DISCIPLINE. WORKERS RESIST WATCHMEN.

The case was concluded, yesterday, in which two coppermiths at the Hongkong Kowloon and Whampoa Dock were summoned for assaulting two dock watchmen.

The evidence for the complainants, who were represented, on the instructions of the Company, by Mr. Turner, was that the defendants were to have been taken to the roundhouse for sleeping inside it; they resisted and assaulted the watchmen.

Mr. G. Duncan, superintendent of the coppermiths at the Dock, gave particulars as to the work which the defendants should have been engaged upon.

A blue having been obtained of the line the defence would take, Captain Groundward, of the tug Henry Kerwick, was called to say that the tug was in dock on the afternoon on which the trouble occurred.

The defendants said they were told to fix a dynamo on the Henry Kerwick that afternoon; the tug had not come in and while waiting for it they fell asleep. One of them was awakened by a watchman striking him with a stick and they both resented it.

Mr. Leo d'Amade, who defended, asked the Magistrate not to be influenced by the fact that the Dock Company pressed the case. He submitted that the defendants had provoked and that to bind them over to keep the peace would be an adequate penalty.

Mr. Turner asked for a severe sentence, laying stress on the difficulties dock companies would experience if cases of this kind were treated as trivial. The Magistrate (Mr. Lindell) said he could not regard the case as a very serious one; it would be met by fining the defendants \$20.



## CABLES.

## LATEST CABLES.

(REUTERS' SERVICE'S AGENCY)

## IMPERIAL WIRELESS.

## EMPIRE CONFERENCE RESOLUTION.

London, August 4th.

The Daily Telegraph learns that the Empire Conference has passed a resolution in favour of the Imperial Wireless Committee's scheme, with modifications.

Australia has withdrawn from the scheme, but promises co-operation.

It is pointed out that, under the present scheme, Australia would be the last to receive transmissions, whereas Mr. Hughes considered direct communication between the British Isles and Australia, or at least a system with only one re-transmission, would be possible.

Mr. Hughes intends to leave the Australian Parliament free to adopt any scheme, State or privately controlled, Australia undertaking financial responsibility.

## COAL GLUT PROPHECY.

## OUTPUT OF BRITISH MINES.

London, August 4th.

A coal glut in Great Britain in the near future is the prediction of the London Coal Exporters' Association in a letter to the Premier protesting against the present high prices, which, the letter says, are militating against export and against industry. The Association points out that the coal output is already in excess of any period this year, although the mines are not yet fully working.

## NEW FRENCH LOAN.

## SATISFACTORY ISSUE.

Paris, August 3rd.

The success of the recent issue of the French Government's short-term Notes exceeds all expectations.

According to official figures, the net proceeds are nearly £220,000,000 at par.

## SILESIAN PROBLEM.

## EXPERTS TO REPORT BEFORE SUPREME COUNCIL MEETS.

Paris, August 3rd.

The Allied Experts Committee is still examining the question of the appropriation of Upper Silesia. The experts are to make their recommendations known previous to the meeting of the Supreme Council.

## INVITATIONS TO SUPREME COUNCIL.

Paris, August 4th.

M. Briand has issued invitations to the Supreme Council to Great Britain, Italy, Japan, and the United States. Baron Ishii will represent Japan, and Colonel Harvey, the Ambassador in London, will be asked to represent the United States. The invitation will be extended to Belgium, if the question of the question of the Leipzig trials is discussed.

## LORD BYNG.

London, August 4th.

General Lord Byng has left for Canada.

## RETRENCHMENT POLICY.

## INFLUENTIAL COMMITTEE.

London, August 4th.

An indication of the high commercial standing of Sir Eric Geddes' Advisory Committee is shown by the names of the men who are understood to have been invited to join it. These names include those of Lord Incheape, Lord Colwyn, Lord Farington, Sir William Pender, Sir Richard Vassar Smith, and Sir John Beharrell.

## EARLIER CABLES.

## COMMITTEE OF BUSINESS MEN TO ASSIST.

London, August 3rd.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Clynes, Sir Robert Horne stated that the Government had concluded that it would be of great assistance to them to have the advice of a special committee of businessmen in dealing with the reduction of expenditure. Sir Eric Geddes, who was resigning office almost immediately, would be chairman of the committee, the composition of which would be announced in due course. The Cabinet would continue to decide questions of policy, but it would doubtless be within the purview of the committee to say what a particular policy would cost, and the committee would report to the Cabinet. The question of the publication of the reports would be considered.

## COWES REGATTA.

## ANGLO-AMERICA CUP.

London, August 3rd.

At Cowes the third race for the Anglo-American Cup resulted in British boats finishing first, second, fifth, and seventh, the American boats being third, fourth, and sixth (one gave up). The score at present stands: Britain, 63 points; America, 37. There are three more races.

## SWEEP OVERBOARD.

London, August 4th.

Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson was nearly drowned while participating in a yacht race at Cowes, through being swept overboard by heavy seas. He was wearing high-legged rubber oilskins, but a good swimmer, he succeeded in keeping afloat until rescued, which was most difficult, by another competing yacht.

Sir Charles Seely, sailing his own yacht, was also swept overboard, and was rescued by means of a rope.

## LATEST CABLES.

## BRITISH NAVY ESTIMATES.

## LESSONS OF THE BATTLE OF JUTLAND.

## NEED OF MORE MODERN SHIPS.

London, August 4th.

During the debate on the Navy Estimates in the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill said: "Our hope in the Washington Conference is sincere and intense and our interest in it superior to that of almost any other Power, but, unless the ships under construction in Japan and America were to be scrapped, no disarmament proposition that might be agreed to at Washington would be relevant to the decision in respect of the construction of these four ships. If the construction of these four ships were not commenced now, we would be in a position of naval inferiority in the future. We must maintain the naval position of Great Britain. We would never allow British sea-power to fall to a point, where we may be tempted to make compromising agreements in the desperate hope of supplementing our own exertions by the strength of others. We must rest upon our own independent strength. Only thus shall we be able at the Washington Conference, to play the part of a real peacemaker."

## EARLIER CABLES.

## EMPIRE CONFERENCE RESOLUTION.

London, August 3rd.

In the House of Commons, speaking on the Navy Estimates, Lieut.-Colonel L. S. Amery stated that the question of the desirability of building capital ships, or concentrating on submarines and aeroplanes had been most anxiously and searchingly investigated by the Admiralty and the Sub-Committee of the Imperial Defence Committee. Nothing had emerged from these deliberations to change the general and universally accepted conclusion that the capital ship is still the basis of sea-power. Naval battles in the war had indisputably proved the immense advantage of a larger and more powerful ship than a submarine, which was very formidable and had come to stay, but its power lay in concealment, for which it had to sacrifice speed. Its offensive and defensive power and the power of concealment had been most seriously impaired, in any case, temporarily by the remarkable progress during the closing months of the war in scientific measures against submarines.

The aeroplane had become an indispensable factor in naval warfare, but it was not yet capable of carrying, or discharging accurately at moving objects, projectiles more formidable than those against which the modern capital ship was already protected. Its range was very limited, and, except for in-shore warfare, it depended on the aeroplane carrier. All new elements of naval warfare acquired an increased relative importance. The fighting fleet of the future could no longer be regarded simply in terms of ships of the line. The Imperial Cabinet had considered the whole problem of the naval security of the Empire, and the conclusions were embodied in a resolution passed at a meeting of the Prime Ministers of the Empire on July 7th.

The resolution was:—

"While recognising the necessity of co-operation between various portions of the Empire in providing such naval defence as may prove to be essential for security, and while holding that equality with the naval strength of any other Power is the minimum standard for that purpose, this conference is of the opinion that the method and extent of such co-operation are matters for the final determination of the several Parliaments concerned, and any recommendation thereon should be deferred until after the forthcoming conference on disarmament."

Colonel Amery further said the Committee had approved of the policy of laying down four capital ships, which, said, was the policy of replacing scrapped ships. It was the relentless pressure of the Grand Fleet which finally brought down the Central Empires, but the fleet was now largely obsolete. The few hours' fighting at Jutland had revolutionised ideas of armament and battleship design. The lessons of that fighting had been open to the whole world. Other Powers had not been slow to use them, and were constructing, at present, a whole battle fleet incomparably more powerful than anything afloat at Jutland. Japan was constructing eight; one had already been completed, and others would be completed by 1925. She had laid out money for eight more, to be completed by 1928.

America—not counting four battleships of 32,000 tons, equipped with 16in. guns, which were far more powerful than our latest types—will have completed, by the end of 1924, no fewer than twelve supreme engines of war, each of 43,000 tons. Therefore, as regards Japan and America, we were dealing, Colonel Amery said, with ships actually being built. Yet we had only one post-Jutland ship, namely, the Hood, and were building others equipped with merely 16in. guns. Therefore, the programme of replacing four obsolete ships, to be completed by 1925, did not contain any element of challenge or provocation.

On the other hand, the Government was allowing the Navy, temporarily, to be inferior to other nations which risk was justified only by the international financial situation and by the desirability of avoiding any step inviting fresh competition upon the eve of the Washington Conference, which would meet with a view to ascertaining whether, by broad agreements of policy in the future, the over-increasing competition could be prevented. But it was unlikely that the other Powers at the conference would offer to scrap their ships now under construction. Therefore, the proposed British construction could not affect the problem before the conference. Our policy was

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## WAR MEDALS FOR DEFENCE FORCES.

## QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

London, August 3rd.

In the House of Commons, the Hon. Mr. Gideon Murray declared that Defence Forces in Crown Colonies and Protectorates, which were not defined officially as a theatre of war, were considerably disaffected at the non-award of the War Medal, while the Defence Forces in India in war-time had already received medals.

Sir L. Worthington Evans said that as it had been decided that, with certain specified exceptions, the War Medal should not be granted for home service in the United Kingdom, it would be obviously inequitable to grant what would be the home service medal to members of the Defence Forces in the Crown Colonies and Protectorates. He did not know what Defence Force in India Mr. Murray had in mind, but, as far as he was aware, no members of any volunteer force had received war medals unless they had served in a theatre of war.

## FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

## INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE ORGANISED.

Riga, August 3rd.

An international committee has been organised here to relieve starving Russia.

## GERMANY TO RENDER MEDICAL AID.

Berlin, August 4th.

A committee has been formed to consider Russia's request for assistance. It has been decided that Germany is not in a position to supply foodstuffs, but is willing to devote her highly-developed pharmaceutical industry to the prevention of the spread of disease. At present it has been decided to despatch five doctors with medical supplies.

## PARIS AND WARSAW PLAN RELIEF.

Paris, August 4th.

The Government has decided to despatch relief supplies to famine-stricken Russia through the Red Cross Society and similar organisations. This decision does not affect the refusal to recognise the Soviet.

A Warsaw message states that a relief committee has been formed there to afford help to Russia.

## BRITISH WIRELESS PROPAGANDA.

## QUESTION IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, August 3rd.

Complaints were recently made in the Norwegian Parliament that the information supplied by the British Foreign Office to the Norwegian Government was biased and unreliable, and that, in accordance with the views of the British Government it was published without a statement as to its origin.

A question was raised in the House of Commons, last night, regarding these complaints, and Mr. Cecil Harmsworth explained that this news service was transmitted by the Admiralty wireless and was prepared by the staff of the Foreign Office, among its other duties. The service, he said, would be continued as long as the House was prepared to sanction expenditure.

## BRITISH JOURNALIST'S OPINION.

Mr. Robert Donald, in a letter to the papers on this subject, says that other countries are using wireless largely for propaganda purposes. We should do the same, but, as we are instinctively suspicious of news selected by a Government department, the selection should be handed over to an independent news agency, which would act quicker and better than the official newsmen, who inevitably get the wrong perspective, and national interests would be kept in view all the same.

## DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

London, August 3rd.

In the House of Commons, at question time, Mr. Chamberlain stated that the date of the Washington conference had not yet been fixed. No question of postponing it had been raised. The British representatives have not yet been chosen.

gradual replacement within the narrowest limit and postponed to the latest date which the safety of the Empire permitted.

Colonel Amery emphasised the fact that risks could only be taken, because, owing to the unique war experience in possession, we were well ahead of the other Powers for the next few years. The very existence of the Empire was completely staked upon the high morale and professional efficiency of the Navy, which could not be sustained indefinitely on obsolete ships.

It was proposed that the four battleships should be of the Hood type, with improvements in protective armaments embodying the experience of the War. As Japan's and America's new ships were armed with 16in. guns we would do likewise, but the dimensions of the ships would not necessitate larger docks. The idea had been merely to furnish modern ships, in which the personnel of the Navy and the Empire, whose existence may depend on them, should have every right to feel confidence.

Mr. Churchill concluded the naval debate, after which the Vote was agreed to. Mr. Churchill urged eloquently for the maintenance of Great Britain as a first-class sea Power, and asked, "What would the Dominions say if we were to say that we cannot guard you; we cannot any longer extend protection which, so far, is always been our proud boast to supply? We had never said that yet, and I trust that we never shall be reduced to such a position."

£240,000,000 VOTED.

When the guillotine fell on the outstanding Vote for the supply Services, amounting to £240,000,000 were voted without discussion.

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(REUTERS' SERVICE'S AGENCY)

## OPIMUM CULTIVATION IN CHINA.

London, August 3rd.

In the House of Commons, replying to questions, Mr. Harmsworth said that papers were being prepared for submission to Parliament as regards opium cultivation in China. China undertook to put down cultivation as a condition on which the export of opium from India was stopped. At that time opium-growing in China seemed to have been satisfactorily suppressed.

Mr. Harmsworth added: "I regret that recent reports indicate a marked revival in certain provinces. There is evidence of smuggling Chinese opium into Hongkong on a considerable scale, and no doubt it is also smuggled into Shanghai. Strong protests have been repeatedly addressed to the Chinese Government, but hitherto these have remained entirely unheeded. The League of Nations is now actively interested itself concerning the matter."

## U.S. AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN.

London, August 3rd.

Colonel Warren, the new American Ambassador to Japan, sailed in the Olympic from Southampton for New York.

## CAUSE OF CARUSO'S DEATH.

## TRIBUTE TO FAMOUS TENOR.

Rome, August 3rd.

Signor Caruso's doctors state that he died from an abscess between the diaphragm and the liver. There is no question of purulent peritonitis, for which he was operated upon seven times in America. The operation, however, did not remove the seat of infection.

The newspapers state that Signor Caruso left a fortune of £500,000. His body is to be embalmed. There will be an impressive funeral. A constant stream of people is passing through the room where the body lies, paying the last tribute.

## PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

## PRESIDENT HARDING IN FAVOUR OF NEGOTIATION.

Washington, August 4th.

It is understood that President Harding has informed the Senate Republican leaders that he is opposed to early action on Senator Borah's bill restoring free tolls to American coasters using the Panama Canal. President Harding's decision is believed to be ascribable to a desire to avoid international disputes likely to prejudice the result of the forthcoming conference. It is also believed that President Harding prefers a settlement of the toll question by means of diplomatic negotiation rather than legislation. Nevertheless, it is considered that Senator Borah is disposed to press his bill.

## IRISH PROBLEM.

## PREMIER RECEIVES GENERAL MACREARY.

London, August 3rd.

The Premier, who had arrived at Cricketh, received a visit from General Macreary, with whom he conversed at length.

## DAVIS CUP.

## U.K. AND AUSTRALASIA RIVALS IN SINGLES.

Pittsburgh, August 3rd.

For the Davis Cup, the British Isles' singles representatives will be Max Woosnam and Gordon Lowe, Australasia being represented by Anderson and Hawkes.

## COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE.

## RATIFICATION BY BRITISH EMPIRE.

Geneva, August 4th.

Great Britain has officially notified the League of Nations that the British Empire, as a whole, has ratified the statute providing for the creation of a permanent Court of International Justice.

## AMERICA'S "UNKNOWN WARRIOR."

London, August 3rd.

At the burial of America's "Unknown Warrior," on Armistice Day, a British mother, who lost her son in the War, was present to deposit a wreath of British flowers, which will be sent to America.

## AUSTRALIANS DEFEAT LANCASHIRE.

## ARMSTRONG WINS TOSS AND PUTS OPPONENTS IN.

London, August 3rd.

At Liverpool rain delayed a start till 2.30; then in sunny weather with a soft, easy wicket before five thousand people, Armstrong won the toss and put Lancashire in. The country team were dismissed for 100 (Hawkes 37). McDonald took 8 wickets for 63. The Australians have scored 123 for 1, Bardale being 69 not out.

## COUNTY CRICKET.

Sursey scored a first innings win against Notts.

## CONTEMPT OF COURT AT SHANGHAI.

## LAWYER COMMITTED TO PRISON FOR SIX MONTHS.

There was another sensational session of the United States Court for China, on July 28th (says the N.C. Daily News), when Mr. W. S. Fleming, senior partner of the law firm of Fleming, Davies & Bryan, was brought before Judge C. S. Longmire on the charge for which he was committed on July 28th by Mr. F. J. Schull, the Commissioner, namely, criminal libel of Mr. Stirling Fennenden, the senior member of the American Bar in Shanghai.

Mr. H. D. Rodger (Acting District Attorney), with Mr. J. Ross, appeared for the prosecution, whilst Mr. Fleming this time conducted his own case, though Mr. J. B. Davies, one of his partners, sat with him.

Mr. Fleming announced at the outset that he desired to file a petition and motion on an application for a change of venue. He then read the petition.

The Judge: Have you anything in support of that?

Defendant: I have an affidavit.

ATTEMPT TO DISQUALIFY THE COURT.

The defendant then read a lengthy affidavit, in which he made many allegations against various Court officials and members of the local American Bar.

Mr. Rodger: In regard to what the accused has said, I submit that this is a deliberate plan to disqualify the only Court that has jurisdiction. This affidavit is made for that purpose and that only. He being a lawyer, well knows that no other Court can try this case. It is a deliberate attempt to discredit anyone who has anything to do with this prosecution. I think he hopes to gain immunity from punishment for the offence charged against him in this way. It would be a great mistake to allow it. He knows there is no such remedy. He has not quoted any law in support of his contention and he cannot do so. As for this affidavit, in that he is guilty of the greatest contempt of Court. It is all misstatements and wild, irresponsible statements, made by a person charged with a very serious offence, in an attempt to confuse the issue and make such a muddle of it all that he will thereby escape trial.

The Judge: I will hear you first of all on this question: Why should not he be punished for direct contempt, committed deliberately, openly and intentionally, in the presence of the Court?

Defendant: In respect of the consequences to me, I have not to defend myself. It is absolutely certain that the defendant is entitled to trial before an unprejudiced tribunal. In the United States, Judges sit with a jury and do not try the facts in criminal cases themselves. The Judge: I want to hear why this is not a criminal offence.

Defendant: This cannot be contempt of court if it is done pursuant to the rights the law gives me, and I claim that it is pursuant to the law. If I have filed an affidavit pursuant to law, and I claim that I have, if I have the courage to file it, it cannot be a question to your Honour or any other tribunal. That is my answer and I am prepared, if you will give me a day to get my authorities together, to argue, or I am prepared to file a brief if you will not give me time.

Defendant read his brief, which contained a number of cases on the subject. He intimated that the affidavit I have filed complies with the Statute, and therefore your Honour is disqualified. That is the law of the United States. We will now take the Alaska code. Defendant then finished reading the brief and continued:—

"Your Honour had no jurisdiction, as soon as this motion was filed, to proceed with the action, and if you do so a writ of habeas corpus may be taken out from the higher Court. I have alleged that your Honour is a party to this conspiracy, and that Mr. Fennenden is a party to it, to charge me with a criminal offence, and therefore your Honour is a party directly interested in the prosecution. The statement has been introduced by the District Attorney that I have no proof. The affidavit is the proof. It is all that the law requires, and the truth of the facts therein stated is a matter you cannot yourself inquire into, because you would be judging whether you are right or wrong and no man can judge his own acts. No man can be judged by his greatest enemy, as I have shown here, and by what I have shown here, your Honour cannot sit. It has been suggested, who then can sit? If there is some lapse in the law, I am not responsible. If I had made it I should have made it different to what it is. If a Judge puts himself into a position in which he is disqualified that is not the fault of the party before him.

In the course of his summing up, the Judge said:—

"The Act establishing the U.S. Court for China is a separate and special Act of Congress. It provides for the establishment of a Court independent of the Appellate Court. There is no provision for the interchange of Judges. There is no way by which any other Judge can come here and exercise judicial functions, unless he were appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The defendant is well aware of this. He is also aware that the Acts of Congress or the laws of the United States are not in force in this jurisdiction unless they are applicable and suitable. Now it certainly would relieve the Court of embarrassment and, in my judgment, it would be a desirable thing, if Sections 20 and 21 were actually extended to this jurisdiction, with the necessary machinery for carrying them out, so that a Judge might be called in, say, from Honolulu, to hold this Court. This would very much like it, but my duty is plain. The defendant is adjudged guilty of direct contempt of Court, committed in its presence, and he is hereby sentenced to six months' imprisonment and is now placed in the custody of the Marshal. Mr. Marshal, you will adjourn the Court.

Mr. Fleming: Under the revised statutes no Consular Court can commit any man for longer than twenty-four hours, or impose a fine of \$50.

The Judge: This is not a Consular Court. It does not apply to this Court. This is my sentence, and you are placed in the hands of the Marshal for confinement.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## PRESIDENT SUN YAT-SEN AND KWANGSI.

## INAUGURATION OF NEW REGIME.

Information Bureau, Canton, August 1st, 1921.

The destruction of the Tachunste Kwansei by the forces of President Sun Yat-sen's Government has been quickly followed by the appointment of Dr. M. Chun-wu, a distinguished son of Kwansei, as Governor of the province. This appointment marks the inauguration of the new régime which President Sun promised would be introduced direct from the province was freed from Lu Yung-tung, the last Peking War Lord in the South-west.

The appointment of Dr. Ma Chun-wu is a guarantee that the system in operation in Kwangtung will be extended to his native province. He is a European-trained Chinese, who has a command of the cultural resources of England, France and Germany. A scientist and a scholar, he is of that rare type which combines great gifts of learning with the temper and methods of the man of science. For the new Governor is a German-trained chemist; and he is the Chinese translator of Charles Darwin's "Origin of Species." John Stuart Mill's political essay on "Liberty," Rousseau's epoch-making "Contract Social," Ernst Haeckel's "The Riddle of the Universe," and other important foreign works, dealing with some of the searching questions suggested by modern science and the economics of capitalism, are translations of his.

As in Kwangtung so in Kwangsi, there will be no military governor or tuchun, and no licensed gambling, nor any of the other sinister measures for the raising of money which Lu Yung-tung practised here, in Kwangtung, and in Kwangsi. Soon after Dr. Ma Chun-wu's installation in Nanning, a municipality will be inaugurated in the capital of the province, to be followed by District self-government on the model of the system now obtaining in Kwangtung, and a general scheme of compulsory education, whereby every child of school age shall receive at least an elementary education in a Government school.

A RAILWAY SYSTEM.

In this connection it may be of interest to mention that President Sun's Government has under consideration the question of linking up, by railways, the two frontier provinces included in the South-West Federation. It is intended to construct a great trunk-line from Canton to Chungking, in Szechuan, and other from Canton to Yunnanfu, the capital of Yunnan. The most difficult section of the latter line has been surveyed, i.e., the section from Yunnan to Kwangsi, the rest of the line following level ground. Besides the construction of these trunk routes, there is good reason to hope that the completion of the Canton-Hankow Railway will soon be in hand.

CANTON AND HONGKONG.

The construction and operation of these three trunk roads will, it is expected, transform Canton and make it one of the greatest trading centres in the world. The Canton-Chungking railway, for instance, will tap the biggest and richest province of China with an area as large as Germany and a population equal to the combined populations of France and England, and resources that are truly continental in scale. For the present and for many years to come Hongkong must be the ocean port of Canton.

be found justifying the filing of such an affidavit and the reading of it in open court. If that can be done it would be necessary for the Court to close its doors. There is only one way in which such conduct can be met, and that is pointed out in the decisions which have been cited.

"Now as to the statements in the affidavit themselves. Many of them do not relate to the question of change of venue at all. Many of them relate to public persons not involved in passing on the question of the change of venue so far as they relate to myself they are absolutely and unqualifiedly false and the product of a diseased imagination. In referring to me as his greatest enemy he has only stated something that exists in his own imagination. Until six months ago or more, slightly more, there was never any indication, where has never been any indication, on the part of the defendant that he had the slightest grievance against the Judge of this Court. There has never been at any time in any personal communication, up to the time of the disposal of the Boulton case anything but an expression of cordiality and friendliness, and a statement that the Judge of the Court is his greatest enemy is merely the product of his own imagination. If I listened to such a statement I should simply have to adjourn my trial to all cases, civil and criminal, if an attorney desired to gain immunity by making such statements.

"Now there is only one thing that remains and that is the performance of what is disagreeable but nevertheless is a duty. This offence I must find is a direct contempt committed in the face of the Court, deliberately, knowingly and with premeditation. It was not done in the heat of argument, it was not the result of any sudden provocation. It was a prepared attack, brought in here deliberately by one who knows the law, or should know it. The defendant knows the consequences of his acts and proposed to violate the law as he appeared thought with impunity. That he cannot do, Mr. Justice, in this matter, is plain. The defendant is adjudged guilty of direct contempt of Court, committed in its presence, and he is hereby sentenced to six months' imprisonment and is now placed in the custody of the Marshal. Mr. Marshal, you will adjourn the Court.

Mr. Fleming: Under the revised statutes no Consular Court can commit any man for longer than twenty-four hours, or impose a fine of \$50.

The Judge: This is not a Consular Court. It does not apply to this Court. This is my sentence, and you are placed in the hands of the Marshal for confinement.



## TO-DAY'S RECIPES

CHOCOLATE  
RECIPE.

Ingredients—3 oz. flour, 8 eggs,  
1 lb. butter, or lard, 1 pint sugar, 8 oz.  
Nestlé's Swiss Condensed Milk.  
Method.—Beat the water and butter  
together and stir in the flour whilst  
boiling. Beat well, allow to cool a  
little, then add the beaten eggs gradually.  
Beat well, and put the mixture in finger-  
shaped pieces on a greased tin (far apart),  
cover with another tin and bake in a  
moderate oven about 2 of an hour.  
Allow to cool, split open, and fill with  
the cream, whipped and flavoured.  
Put together again and coat with  
chocolate icing—(using 1 oz. cocoa or  
chocolate, 4 oz. icing sugar and a little  
cold water).

CHOCOLATE  
DUMPLING.

Make a mixture like that for  
Chocolate Biscuits putting it in little  
heaps on the greased tin instead of  
into fingers, bake, and when cold, make  
an incision at one side, put in a little  
whipped cream and dredge with  
sugar on top.



## NESTLÉ'S REAL CREAM

Obtainable at Lane, Crawford & Co.,  
and other Stores.

## TWO SIZES

5½ oz. .... 50 cts. per tin.  
11½ " .... 90 " " "

[108]

## LOST BUSINESS RECORDS

A TAX PAID TO IGNORANCE.



## HAVE YOU ALL THE RECORD

## PROTECTION THAT YOU NEED?

¶ You are responsible for the records in your charge. You owe it to yourself and to your business to make sure that they will be safe when fire comes

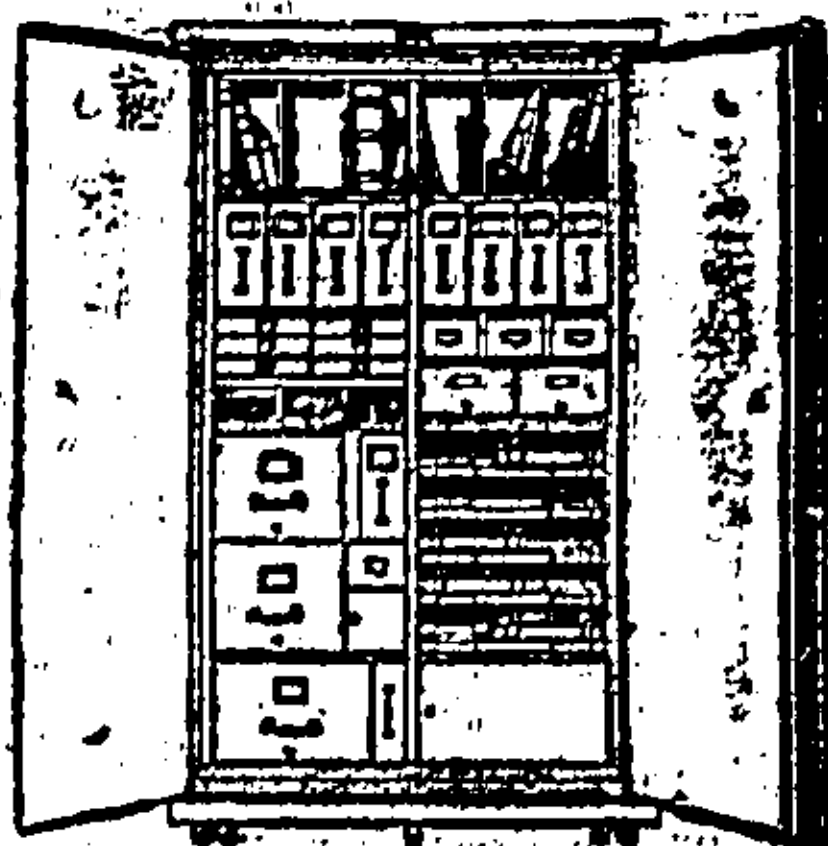
¶ We inspect your building for fire hazards and show how they can be remedied or removed. We show you how your records can be made more accessible and be better filed. This service is rendered without charge.

¶ Talk the matter over with our representative when he calls.

## THE SAFE-CABINET

"THE WORLD'S SAFEST SAFE"

THE FINEST  
STEEL SAFE  
BUILT WILL  
ONLY STAND  
65 MINUTES  
PIERCE FIRE



THE SAFE  
CABINET,  
CLASS "A",  
MUST STAND  
A  
FOUR HOURS  
TEST; CLASS  
"B" TWO  
HOURS.

AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

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25, DES VŒUX ROAD, C.

[1268]

## CHEAP SALE.

## LESS 30% DISCOUNT

For a fortnight only,  
From 1st to 15th August, 1921.  
A large quantity of—

MANILA HEMP HATS and  
STRAW HATS FOR LADIES.

Excellent shapes, Assorted Colours, Different Sizes, Best quality.

Come early! Don't miss the chance.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.,

14, Des Vœux Rd., Central, Phone No. 2280.

[738]

MORE EUROPEAN PREMISES  
ROBBED.

## THEFTS FROM OFFICES.

Further robberies of house and office premises are reported.  
Mr. H. E. Goldsmith, of the Public Works Department, has informed the police that between 1 p.m., on July 30th and 9 a.m. on August 2nd, his office, which had been closed for the holiday, was entered through a window, the catch having been forced. Three ink-bow pens, three drawing pencils, one bottle of ink, two fine drawing nibs, one pair of compasses, one French curve and one set-square, valued at \$30, were stolen.

Mr. A. O. Kennett, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, reports that his bed-room, at No. 115, The Peak, the door of which had not been locked, was entered during the week-end. A small leather case, containing a gold ring set with six red and white stones worth \$100, the property of his mother, was stolen from the dressing table.

Mr. G. A. Yvanovich, assistant manager of Messrs. P. A. Lapique & Co., reports that between 9.30 and 11 a.m. on Wednesday, while he was in another part of the office, his room was entered and \$50 in notes were stolen from the pocket of his coat, which he had left hanging on the wall beside his desk.

ANOTHER SHIPPING CO  
SUMMONED.

## OPIUM FOUND ON BOARD.

At the Magistracy, before Mr. G. N. Orme, yesterday, Mr. H. K. Woo applied for a remand in a case in which a Chinese was charged with having in his possession 74 forged Government opium labels, and 420 dutiable cigarettes. The hearing was fixed for Tuesday next at noon, and bail was allowed in the sum of \$500.

Mr. Woo also mentioned a case in which Wai Yee S.S. Company was summoned for having allowed their ship, the *Shuncheong*, to be used for the transportation of illicit opium. Revenue Officers searched the vessel on her arrival from up-river and seized 110 tins of prepared non-Government opium. Mr. Woo said the ship has not yet returned to port. She would probably be in by next Wednesday, and he asked that the case be provisionally remanded until then. The application was granted.

## CHILDREN AND SLAVERY.

## A BLOW AT THE "MUI TSUI" SYSTEM IN F.M.S.

At the F.M.S. Council meeting, on July 26th, the Legal Adviser introduced a Bill to amend the Penal Code and Evidence Enactments, and also a Bill entitled the Children Enactment, these being taken together as dealing with the same object. The former struck a blow at the *mui tsui* system which was sufficiently well-known to need explanation. He explained the present provisions of laws dealing with the subject, pointing out that they did not prohibit the sale of a boy or a girl over ten years of age so long as the sale was not for an illegal or immoral purpose. This Bill was intended to make the sale of a human being for any purpose whatever an offence. With regard to the Children Bill, the cruel treatment of children in the F.M.S. was not, perhaps, specially noticeable, but cases had occurred, and the law was not strong enough to afford all the protection necessary. He emphasised that it was not pretended that neither of these Bills was incapable of improvement in detail, and said it was the intention of Government, if they passed the first reading, to refer them both to a Select Committee of the Council. A report had been received from that Committee.

Mr. Choo Kia Peng agreed that it was advisable to postpone the second reading to give the Chinese community an opportunity of looking closer into the matter. Mr. Choo, he thought, was not so conspicuous in Malaya as, for instance, in Hongkong.

Mr. Kenion held that the Secretary of Chinese Affairs wrote very strongly against the first Bill, and he questioned the unanimity of the Chinese Advisory Board. Altogether, he did not think the Government had very strong grounds for its introduction. The practice of the sale of children was chiefly practised by people who really had not got any money to keep their children, and was usually for the benefit of the children themselves.

The Chief Secretary deprecated any suggestion that the Bill had anything whatever to do with adoption. There was no suggestion whatever of doing anything that interfered with adoption, and that was clearly stated in the Bill itself. The aim and object of the Bill was to provide what was thought to be a deficiency in their present law, and that was that at present it was possible in the country to sell a human being. That they considered should not be the law. They did not propose to go any further with the Bill but to submit it to a Select Committee, together with the other Bill which must really be read with it.

Both Bills were referred to a Select Committee consisting of Messrs. Oliver Marks, J. H. M. Robson, W. S. Gibson, and Choo Kia Peng.

Miss Violet Seely, eldest daughter of Sir Charles Seely, Bt., and Lady Seely, niece of General Seely, is engaged to Captain the Hon. Wentworth Beaumont, M.C., 2nd Life Guards, eldest son of Lord and Lady Allendale. The bridegroom to be will be among the richest members of the Peerage, in the ordinary course of succession, for the mines round Breton, the family seat, near Wakefield, Yorkshire, and the lead mines in Northumberland are a great source of wealth.

## THE BRITISH ELECTRICAL &amp; ENGINEERING CO. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

## COMPRISING:—

## ALL BRITISH

C. A. Parsons &amp; Co., Ltd.... Turbines, Condensers

Lancashire Dynamo &amp; Motor Co., Ltd. .... Alternators, Dynamos

Mather and Platt, Ltd. .... Synchronous Motors

Brace Peckles &amp; Co., Ltd. .... Turbine Pumps

Mirrieles Bickerton &amp; Day, Ltd. .... Diesel Engines

National Gas Engine Co., Ltd. .... Oil &amp; Gas Engines, Gas Producers

British Switchgear, Ltd. .... High &amp; Low Tension Switchgear

Brook Hirst &amp; Co., Ltd. .... Switch Boards

Erskine Heap &amp; Co., Ltd. .... Automatic Switchgear

Whipp &amp; Bourne, Ltd. .... Motor Starters

British Electric Transformer Co., Ltd. .... Transformers

W. T. Henleys Telegraph Works Co., Ltd. .... Electric Wires and Cables

The travelling representative of the above Company is at present in Hongkong.

For Quotations and Specifications address:—

## ALL BRITISH

## ALL BRITISH

Hongkong P.O. Box 93.

## THE WORLD THEATRE.

Friday, 5th to Monday, 8th August.

—9.15 p.m.—

WILLIAM FOX

presents

GLADYS BROCKWELL

in

THE DRAMATIC SENSATION OF NEW YORK

## "TO HONOUR &amp; OBEY"

IS YOUR WIFE A COMPANION or ONLY A CONVENIENCE?

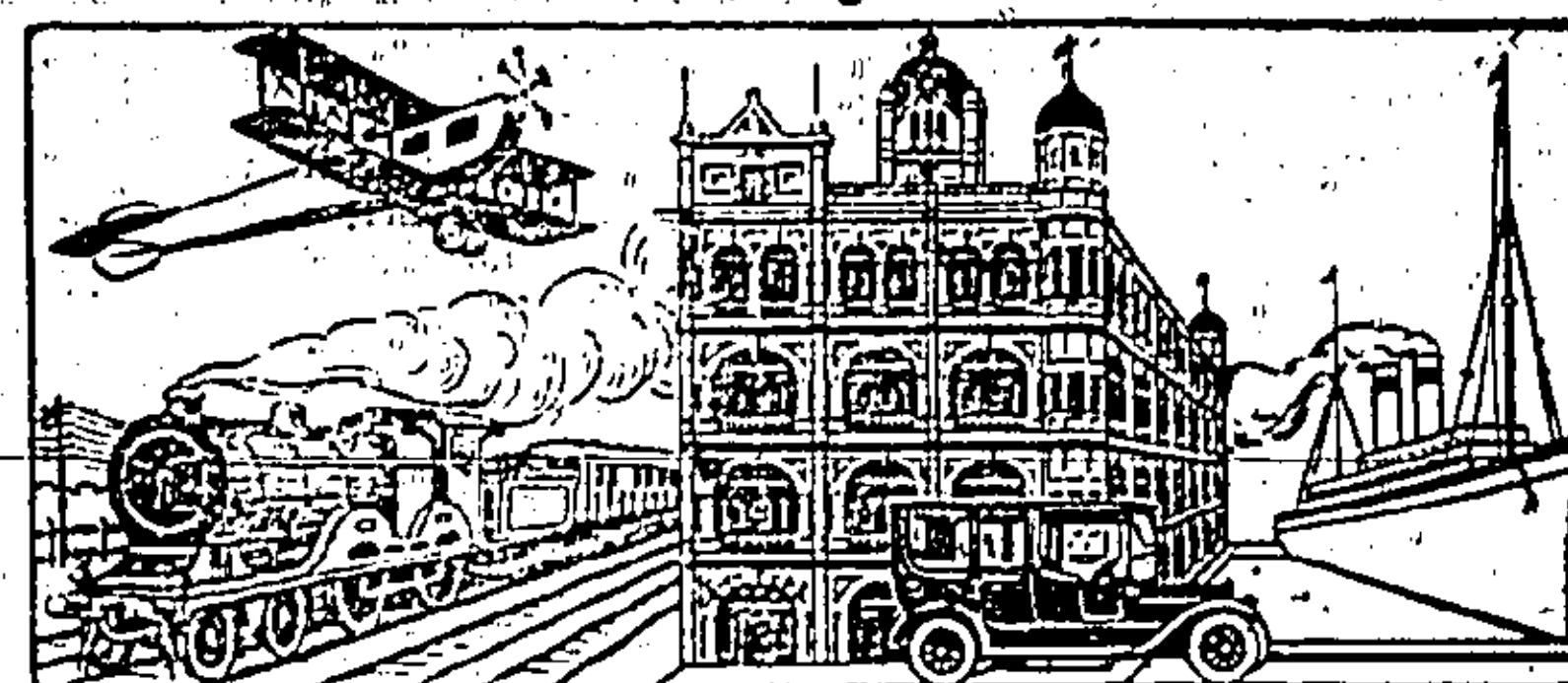
Charlie Chaplin in "THE ADVENTURER"

2.15 p.m. } THE MOON RIDERS, 11th &amp; 12th Episodes.

7.15 p.m. } Thunder-Bolts of Fate.

Sunday, at 9.15 p.m. only

"WOMAN &amp; THE LAW" will be screened for the last time. [1148]



## FIRST QUALITY

## English Varnishes

FOR

HOUSES, SALOONS OF SHIPS, RAILWAY COACHES,  
MOTOR CARS, FURNITURE, LOCOMOTIVES, etc., etc.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Oldest Firm of Varnish Makers in the World.

FULL STOCKS at our HONGKONG BRANCH.



Wilkinson, Heywood &amp; Clark, Ltd.,

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

## "WHAT EVERY ONE NEEDS"

Is a little corrective medicine from time to time. Bodily ailments are the common lot of the majority of mankind. Fortunately, most of these ailments are not, in the beginning, serious and if taken in time are easily amenable to simple treatment. Among these are derangements of the digestive system. As soon as you feel that there is anything wrong with the stomach the best course you can adopt is to take a dose of Beecham's Pills. It is a probability remedy will be experienced even after the first dose of this excellent preparation, and perseverance with the remedy will induce a sense of freshness and energy of buoyancy as the result of the improved working of the organs of digestion. There are few forms of ordinary dyspepsia, indigestion, headache or constipation that will not yield to the curative influence of

## BEECHAM'S PILLS.

The excellent results obtained by the use of BEECHAM'S PILLS have proved them worthy of the confidence they enjoy. Specially suitable for the ailments peculiar to females of all ages. They have helped thousands, and recommend themselves

## AN EXPENSIVE LADY.

A Dutch firm of high-class drapers and costumers brought an action in the King's Bench Division to recover £2,000 from the executors of the late O. M. Platt, who was a demimondaine of the extremely fashionable and expensive sort, and the former an officer in the Royal Naval Brigade, who fought in Antwerp in 1914 such a debt. The Judge held that, on the one hand, the defendant, evidence of plaintiffs, the action did not where he died in the winter of 1913. The lie, and they could no more recover than was part of an account of £14,000, a banker could recover advances of goods to this amount having been ordered monthly or weekly allowances made in by Mr. Platt for the use of a certain similar circumstances. Judgment was given in favour of the plaintiffs within the space of 3 accordingly given for the executors of the late Mr. O. M. Platt.

sable and chinchilla and other furs costing nearly £10,000, 36 costumes, 41 hats, and hundreds of other articles. Sir John Simon, for the defence, said the character of the goods was perfectly obvious. She was a demimondaine of the extremely fashionable and expensive sort, and the former an officer in the Royal Naval Brigade, who fought in Antwerp in 1914 such a debt. The Judge held that, on the one hand, the defendant, evidence of plaintiffs, the action did not where he died in the winter of 1913. The lie, and they could no more recover than was part of an account of £14,000, a banker could recover advances of goods to this amount having been ordered monthly or weekly allowances made in by Mr. Platt for the use of a certain similar circumstances. Judgment was given in favour of the plaintiffs within the space of 3 accordingly given for the executors of the late Mr. O. M. Platt.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

## THE Steamship

"YATSHING"  
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 7th Aug., at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 1st, 1921. [1271]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"ATREUS"  
are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into—Hols' Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 3rd Aug.  
Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th Aug. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 23rd Aug., or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, August 2nd, 1921. 1286

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

## THE Company's Steamship

## "KITANO MARU"

Having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

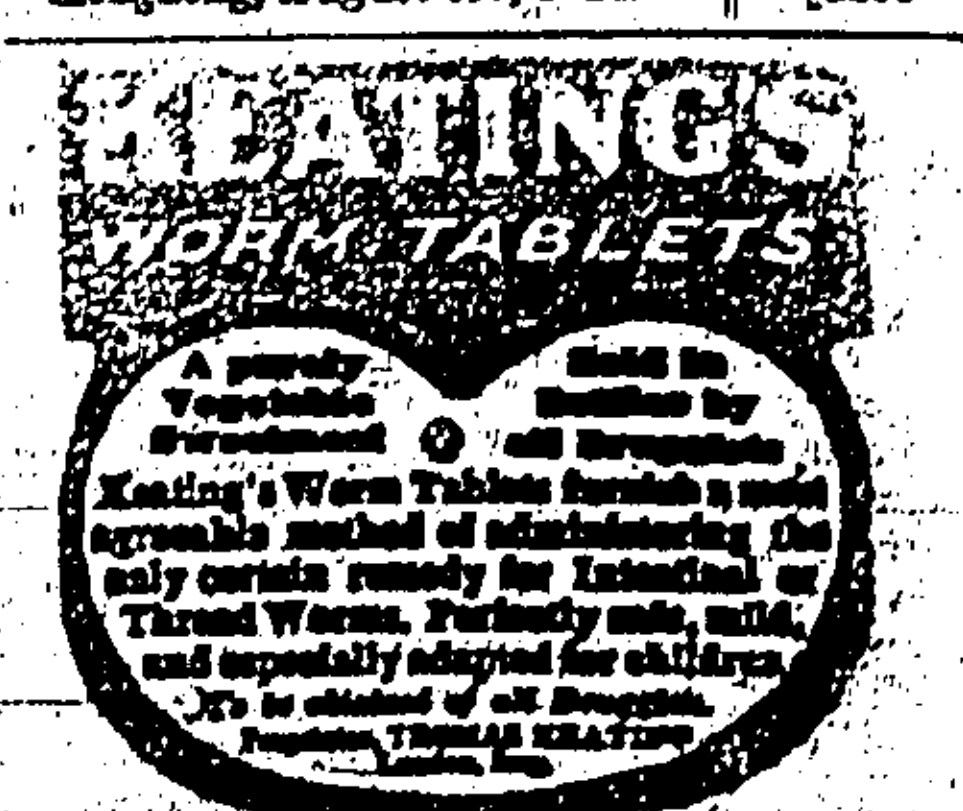
Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary, before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by 10th Aug., 1921, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, August 3rd, 1921. [1288]



[1028]



## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSMAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LTD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"KHEMUN"  
are hereby notified that the Cargo will be dis-  
charged into Hold's Wharf, Kowloon, where it  
will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be  
ready for delivery from Godown on and after  
2nd August.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice  
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on any Tuesday and Friday between  
the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the free  
storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the steamer's Godown and all goods  
remaining undelivered after the 8th Aug. will  
be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the undersigned on or before the  
22nd Aug. or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in  
any case whatever.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
Agents.  
Hongkong, August 1st, 1921. [1280]

## "GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, PORT SAID,  
COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Motor Vessel

## "GLENADE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all  
Goods are being landed at their risk into the  
hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of  
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the  
wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 6th Aug., at 5 p.m.,  
will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are  
to be left in the Godowns where they will be  
examined by Messrs. Godard & Douglas, on the  
6th Aug. at 10 A.M. Claims against the  
steamer must be presented on the special form  
provided and must also be submitted within 30  
days of arrival otherwise they will not be  
recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in  
any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, August 1st, 1921. [1273]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "CILICIA"

FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, BRINDISI,  
and STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed  
that all Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.,  
at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves  
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice  
to the contrary be given before 30th July.  
No claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 6th Aug. will be subject to  
rent.

All claims against the steamer must be pre-  
sented to the Undersigned on or before the  
15th Aug. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to  
be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 6th Aug. at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 30th, 1921. [1285]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "BOLTON CASTLE"

From NEW YORK

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby  
informed that all Goods are being  
landed at their risk into the Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or  
from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before 30th  
July.

No claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all  
Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th  
Aug. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be  
presented to the Undersigned on or before the  
15th Aug. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods  
are to be left in the Godowns, where they  
will be examined on the 6th Aug. at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 30th, 1921. [1286]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM JAPAN & SHANGHAI

THE Steamship

## "KUMSANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees  
of cargo by her are hereby informed that all  
goods are being landed at their risk into the  
hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of  
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the  
wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 8th Aug., at 5 p.m.,  
will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are  
to be left in the Godowns where they will be  
examined. Claims against the steamer must be  
presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise  
they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in  
any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, August 1st, 1921. [1272]

## DODWELL &amp; CO., LIMITED.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON  
for NEW YORK via Suez.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT,  
BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

FRIDGE having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port  
on through Bills of Lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE  
via SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.

S.S. "TRIESTE" ... sailing End of August.

## FOR SHANGHAI

S.S. "TRIESTE" ... sailing on or about 18th August.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Sailing from Colombo to South African Ports:—

S.S. "UMONA" ... sailing the beginning of Sept.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS from CALCUTTA & COLOMBO.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

## N. Y. K.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Keelung,  
Shanghai & Japan ports

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific  
and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU (omitting Manila) ... Tuesday, 30th Aug., at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU ... Friday, 9th Sept., at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (omitting Manila) ... Tuesday, 4th Oct., at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU (Nagasaki direct) ... Saturday, 29th Oct., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez  
Port Said and Marseilles.

KLEBE MARU ... Sunday, 14th Aug., at 11 a.m.

KISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 19th Aug., at 11 a.m.

SADO MARU ... Friday, 2nd Sept., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM

TOTTORI MARU ... Monday, 22nd August.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday  
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 16th Aug., at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Sept., at 11 a.m.

SHIKO MARU ... Tuesday, 18th Oct., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

LYONS MARU ... Thursday, 18th Aug.

TAKAOKA MARU ... Thursday, 25th Aug.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via CAPE.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Friday, 16th September

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

HEKATA MARU ... Monday, 6th Aug.

MORIOKA MARU ... Saturday, 20th Aug.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

BAKODATE MARU ... Sunday, 7th Aug.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 19th Aug., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MITO MARU ... Wednesday, 17th Aug.

INABA MARU ... Friday, 19th Aug., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone Nos. 212 & 232. K. KAMEI, Manager.



## REGULAR FREIGHT &amp; PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.

Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Pakhoi

S.S. "HOZU MARU" ... on or about 18th Aug.

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

S.S. "TAIKWA MARU" ... on or about 18th Aug.

For further particulars, please apply to—

Branch Office,  
No. 37, Bonham Street, West,  
Tel. No. 155.

M. KOBAYASHI,  
Agent,  
Top Floor, King's Building,  
Tel. No. 140.

## A WORLD "SUPER-UNIT"

MR. CHURCHILL AND EMPIRE  
SECURITY.

The Empire Development Parliament-  
ary Committee gave a dinner at the House  
of Commons on June 15th, in honour of  
the visit of the Prime Ministers of the  
British Dominion Governments and the  
representatives of India.

Mr. Churchill offered a formal wel-  
come to the visitors. After referring to the  
services of Dominion and Indian troops  
during the war, he said we knew that,  
should the hour of imminent peril to the  
British Empire strike in another genera-  
tion or another century, they would come  
to the threatened centre. (Cheers.) We  
on our part would not be behindhand  
in giving an equal measure of support  
wherever the danger might come, wherever  
an attack might be threatened in  
any part of the British Empire. If we  
could only keep the firm hand-grip which  
were locked in the Great War, we were  
bound to become a unit in the world so  
powerful as to be safe (cheers), so strong  
as to avoid the danger and the misad-  
venture of violence. We should become a Power  
not second to any combination of men,  
and capable of dealing with our cousins  
and our brothers in the United States  
on terms of even amity and equal friend-  
ship. That was the super-unit; that was  
the dream behind the projects and aspira-  
tions which we had before our eyes, which  
would indeed secure the peace and safety  
of all who spoke the English tongue.  
We would give prosperity and security  
which no other combination in the whole  
world would dare to interrupt. (Cheers.)

Looking round on our affairs, our  
troubles, our disputes, our about  
difficulties, our shortage of cash, our  
heavy taxation, our anti-slender-  
maniacs, and even our by-elections, their  
guests, said Mr. Churchill, might be in-  
clined to take a gloomy view of the  
British Empire. It was only to be expected  
that, after a great struggle there would  
be a period of relaxation and exhaustion.  
He was confident that the troubles we  
were going through were only transi-  
tory. We could recover far more quickly  
than our ancestors a hundred years ago,  
and under King George or his son, the  
Prince of Wales, they would see an era  
as glorious as the Victorian era. He was  
not worried by temporary difficulties, and  
the welcome which was given to the re-  
presentatives of the Dominions in 20  
years' time, whatever might be the com-  
plexion of the House of Commons or the  
grouping of political opinion, would be  
given by men who were carrying on the  
great work and traditions of the British  
Empire and were capable of giving effect  
to their intentions.

They were about to have long discus-  
sions on the means of binding the Em-  
pire together, which would be of great  
value at a time when foreign exchanges  
were so peculiar and in some cases ad-  
verse, and when the American exchange  
imposed such disabilities upon us. We  
must endeavour to buy in the different  
parts of the Empire and to bind the Em-  
pire together by directing the flow of trade,  
of business enterprise, and business good-  
will into inter-imperial channels. We  
must develop our great Crown Colonies  
and promote in every way trade between  
the Motherland and the great Domoni-  
ons. We must improve the communica-  
tions of the Empire by sea and by air,  
and must consider in every way the  
means to unite more closely the members  
of that great body. We must spread our  
valiant manhood over the British Em-  
pire, we must spread our soldiers and  
citizens as numerous as possible in the  
great Dominions of the Crown, and in  
that way facilitate the steady growth of  
inter-imperial sentiment and common in-  
terest which above all were necessary.  
India, which was represented there, had  
not yet become a Dominion, but it was  
moving forward under the Montagu  
scheme. The work which had been  
achieved in the last few years, beginning  
with Lord Morley and going on in India  
under Lord Chelmsford, and under Mr.  
Montagu was leading to the great domi-  
nion status of India, and to India coming  
into our affairs and councils as a power-  
ful partner.

## U.S. MERCHANT SHIPS.

## STATE OWNERSHIP FAILURE.

New York, June 12th.  
The American Shipping Board, which  
now comprises several new members, be-  
lieves that Government control of the  
mercantile marine, while necessary dur-  
ing the war, is a tremendous mistake.  
After surveying the fleet, most of which  
is idle and some vessels already useless,  
the board believes that its first duty  
will be to wipe off a loss of close upon  
\$200,000,000 and to estimate the present  
value of the fleet at something over  
\$200,000,000. The purpose of Mr. Albert  
Lasker, of Chicago, the new chairman of  
the board, and his colleagues, is "to  
get the Government out of the shipping  
business" as soon as possible, and sell  
everything to private owners. On such  
a basis as I have outlined the successful  
operation of American merchant ships is  
hoped for, and the Shipping Board in  
the meantime will do all in its power to  
bring about development of new trade  
routes in harmony with America's  
national policy. The question remains  
whether, in the present state of the ship-  
ping market, private owners can be  
secured at the reduced valuation, or any  
valuation at all.—Daily Telegraph.

BOMBAY YEARS ANOTHER  
FAMINE.

A Bombay message of July 1st, says:  
The monsoon has given signs of in-  
creased activity during the last few days  
and fairly heavy rain fell in Bombay to-day,  
but the situation generally is serious and  
official fears are entertained that unless  
the monsoon strengthens very soon there  
is danger of another famine year in parts  
of the Bombay Presidency with disas-  
trous results. The rainfall has been  
fairly heavy along the coast, but the agri-  
cultural country of Gujarat has received  
practically none. The crops want rain  
very badly.

## INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION			
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Fri.	5th Aug. 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Fri.	5th Aug. 2 p.m.
HAIPHONG	"KUMSANG"	Sun.	7th Aug. 8 a.m.
HAIPHONG via SWATOW	"WANGSANG"	Mon.	8th Aug. Noon.
HAIPHONG via SWATOW	"WANGSANG"	Tues.	9th Aug. 8 a.m.
HAIPHONG via SWATOW	"WANGSANG"	Tues.	9th Aug. 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG via SWATOW	"WANGSANG"	Tues.	9th Aug. Noon.
HAIPHONG via SWATOW	"WANGSANG"	Tues.	10th Aug. Noon.
HAIPHONG via SWATOW	"WANGSANG"	Tues.	16th Aug. 10 a.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and  
Singapore, returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits  
and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.  
All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are  
fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified  
Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and  
Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can  
be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to all  
Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good  
passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo,  
calling at Haiphong and Swatow.

BORNEO LINE:—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton  
steamers, "KUMSANG" and "YANNIS" both steamers  
having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on  
through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau  
and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to November between  
Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chaofo.

BANGKOK LINE:—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok,  
via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger  
accommodation.

## CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "KUMSANG" will be despatched on or about  
Friday, 5th Aug., at 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG  
& CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWET-  
TENHAM, MADRAS and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone No. 215.

## GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

## U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA &amp; JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.			
Vessel			Des Hongkong
M.V. "GLENARIFFE"	...	...	31st Aug.
M.V. "GLENARA"	...	...	4th Sept.
M.V. "GLENAPP"	...	...	30th Sept.
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"	...	...	10th Oct.

HOMWARDS.			
Vessel			Leaves Hongkong
M.V. "GLENARIFFE"	...	...	3rd Sept.
M.V. "GLENARA"	...	...	6th Sept.
M.V. "GLENAPP"	...	...	25th Sept.
M.V. "GLENARIFFE"	...	...	29th Sept.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.

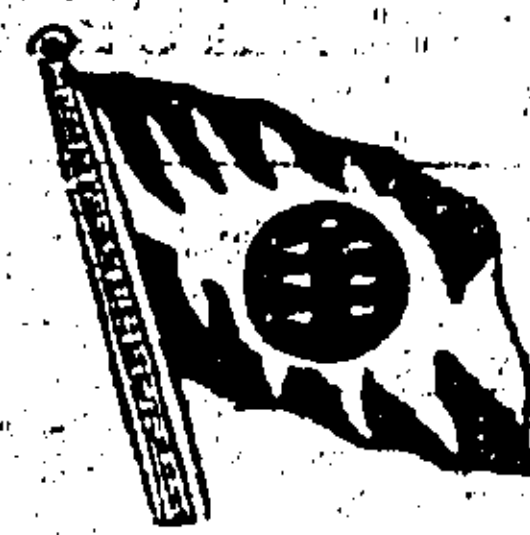
Tel. No. 21 sub. 5 or 22, and 2294.

Cable Address

Kawakisa, Kobe.

Bentley's A.B.C. 5th Ed.

and Scott's Code.



Telephone: Kankamly

2844, 2923.

## KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP . . . . . ¥20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWASAKI.

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUOKA.

Managing Director: Mr. MATSUYAMA.

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

## NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's Management:—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.

Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.

(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA.

No. 2, Bunko Bldg.



## SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVALS.

August 3rd.  
**Haidi**, Norwegian str., 1,065 tons, Capt. H. Bull, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—Kin Tye Loong.  
**Kwahchie**, Chinese str., 1,200 tons, Capt. E. G. Rapley, from Sourabaya, with sugar.—Seag Soon & Co.  
**Hsueh Kun**, Chinese str., 1,115 tons, Capt. T. Weibust, from Newcastle, W.S.W., with coal.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
**Kueichow**, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. R. Ritchie, from Canton, with a general cargo.—B. & S.  
**Lars**, Dutch str., 390 tons, Capt. J. M. van Hoon, from Foochow.—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.  
**Noochow**, British str., 1,594 tons, Capt. E. Monkman, from Canton, with a general cargo.—B. & S.  
**Katzenma**, Chinese str., 401 tons, Capt. J. A. De Lemos, from Hoihow, with a general cargo.—Yau Fat & Co.  
 August 4th.  
**Dhongs**, Chinese str., 558 tons, Capt. T. Fletcher, from Pakhoi, with a general cargo.—Hing Lee S.S. Co.  
**Dhanson**, British str., 1,338 tons, Capt. R. Lewis, from Bangkok and Swatow, with a general cargo.—B. & S.  
**Tenenan Maru**, No. 2, Japanese str., 1,065 tons, Capt. Uchikoshi, from Macao.—Shan Yick.  
**Haimun**, British str., 841 tons, Capt. C. E. Page, from Hoihow, with a general cargo.—Po Shun S.S. Co.  
**Hara Maru**, Japanese str., 1,664 tons, Capt. B. Aoki, from Chingwantow, with coal.—Dodwell & Co.  
**Helenus**, British str., 4,820 tons, Capt. Jas. Milnech, from Shanghai and Keelung, with a general cargo.—B. & S.  
**Kato Maru**, Japanese str., 2,015 tons, Capt. S. Nomura, from Keelung, with coal.—O.S.K.  
**Leechang**, British str., 972 tons, Capt. W. Booker, from Bangkok and Swatow, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.  
**Montague**, American str., 3,729 tons, Capt. Thos. Johnson, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—Admiral Line.  
**Prosper**, Norwegian str., 1,378 tons, Capt. E. Olsen, from Saigon, with rice.—Yuen Shing Fat.  
**Suway**, British str., 1,778 tons, Capt. A. Fraser, from Saigon, with rice and general cargo.—Wo Fat Shing.  
**Sui Yang**, British str., 1,945 tons, Capt. W. Shane, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo.—B. & S.  
**Tjitarom**, Dutch str., 3,888 tons, Capt. A. de Lange, from Muntok, with a general cargo.—J.C.J.L.  
**Tokohama Maru**, Japanese str., 3,785 tons, Capt. N. Kamata, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.  
 August 4th.  
**Choyang**, for Swatow.  
**Gentian Maru**, for Quinhon.  
**Hailong**, for Swatow.  
**Haiton**, for Hoihow.  
**Hsueh Maru**, for Swatow.  
**Kitono Maru**, for Shanghai.  
**Kueichow**, for Weihaiwei.  
**Lakonawa**, for Saigon.  
**Mattawa**, for Hongay.  
**Nile**, for Shanghai.  
**Soochow**, for Shanghai.  
**Suway**, for Canton.  
**Tean**, for Swatow.  
**Tienan**, for Hoihow.  
**Tokohama Maru**, for Singapore.

## CLEARANCES.

August 4th.  
**Choyang**, for Swatow.  
**Gentian Maru**, for Quinhon.  
**Hailong**, for Swatow.  
**Haiton**, for Hoihow.  
**Hsueh Maru**, for Swatow.  
**Kitono Maru**, for Shanghai.  
**Kueichow**, for Weihaiwei.  
**Lakonawa**, for Saigon.  
**Mattawa**, for Hongay.  
**Nile**, for Shanghai.  
**Soochow**, for Shanghai.  
**Suway**, for Canton.  
**Tean**, for Swatow.  
**Tienan**, for Hoihow.  
**Tokohama Maru**, for Singapore.

## STEAMERS' MOVEMENTS

The R.M.S. **Monteagle** is due at Hongkong on August 14th, at 7 a.m.  
 The a.s. **Feuer** (Blue Funnel line) left Kuching on the 2nd instant for Hongkong, and is due here on the 6th instant.  
 The N.Y.K. a.s. **Hakata Maru** (Bombay line) left Moji for this port on August 2nd, and is expected here on July 7th.  
 The N.Y.K. a.s. **Hakodate Maru** (Calcutta line) left Moji for this port on August 3rd, and is expected here on August 4th.  
 The R.M.S. **Empress of Russia** arrived at Nagasaki on August 4th, left there the same afternoon, and is due at Shanghai to-day, at 2.30 p.m.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

**Ascentus** (Blue Funnel), due August 7th.  
**Dyners** (R. & O.), due August 6th, about 6 p.m.  
**Empress of Russia**, due August 11th, 8 a.m.  
**Eumachus** (Blue Funnel), due August 20th.  
**Eurymachus** (Blue Funnel), from Manila, due August 5th.  
**Glaucus** (Blue Funnel), due August 14th.  
**Hakodate Maru** (N.Y.K.), from Japan, due August 4th.  
**Hakata Maru** (N.Y.K.), from Japan, due August 7th.  
**Inaba Maru** (N.Y.K.), due August 18th.  
**Kalyan** (P. & O.), from Shanghai, due August 5th.  
**Kamo Maru** (N.Y.K.), due August 31st.  
**Monteagle** (C.P.O.S.), due August 14th.  
**Ningchow** (Blue Funnel), due August 7th.  
**Proterius** (Blue Funnel line), due August 14th.  
**Pyrhus** (Blue Funnel), due September 4th.  
**Taiyo Maru** (T.K.K.), due August 5th.  
**Taiyuan**, from Australia, due August 20th.  
**Tango Maru** (N.Y.K.), from Australia, due August 18th.  
**Teucer** (Blue Funnel line), due August 8th.



## HOME VIA CANADA

## Hongkong to England

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moji), Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver &amp; Montreal.

Pacific Steamers	From Hongkong	Due Vancouver	Atlantic Steamers	From Montreal	Due Liverpool
E. Russia	Aug. 18	Sept. 5	E. Britain	Sept. 10	Sept. 16
Monteagle	Aug. 23	Sept. 10	Melita	Sept. 22	Oct. 1
E. Asia	Sept. 15	Oct. 3	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
E. Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 11	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
E. Russia	Oct. 18	Oct. 31	Victorian	Nov. 11	Nov. 20
Monteagle	Oct. 26	Nov. 19	E. Britain	Nov. 26	Dec. 4

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre.  
 Allotment of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through reservations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.  
 Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.  
 Hongkong Office. Telephone 752. Cable Address GACANPAC.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Freight and Passenger

For SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU; and for BALTIMORE via LOS ANGELES, MANZANILLO, SAN JOSE, LA LIBERTAD, CORINTO, BALBOA, CRISTOBAL, KINGSTON & HAVANA.  
 AMERICAN STEAMERS.

"ECUADOR" ... sailing Aug. 10th, 1921.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.  
 Hotel Manions, Hongkong.  
 Cable Address "SOLANO".

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MANAGING AGENTS, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Freight and Passenger.

For SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU  
 AMERICAN STEAMERS

"EMPIRE STATE" ... Noon, Aug. 31st.

## SHANGHAI-CALCUTTA SERVICE

Freight Only

## MANILA-EAST-INDIA SERVICE

Freight and Passenger.

SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, MANILA, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA, & COLOMBO.  
 Monthly Sailings.

## ROUND THE WORLD SERVICE

Freight Only, Monthly Sailing.

San Francisco to Yokohama, Kobe, Dairen, Tientsin, Shanghai, Manila, Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta, Colombo, Bombay, Alexandria, Bizerta, Marseilles, Barcelona, the Cape, Baltimore, Norfolk, Cristobal, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—  
 PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.  
 Telephone 141. Cable Address "SOLANO". Hotel Manions, Hongkong.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.

FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

AN UNSUBSIDIZED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu

s.s. "NILE" s.s. "CHINA" s.s. "NANKING"

Aug. 5th Aug. 9th Sept. 18th

HONGKONG to SINGAPORE

s.s. "NANKING" s.s. "NILE" s.s. "CHINA"

Aug. 31st Oct. 4th Oct. 15th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States &amp; Canada

also

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

PACIFIC BUILDINGS, 100 HONG KONG STREET.

TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. &amp; AGENT.

No. 1934. No. 2161.

## T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

## HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN &amp; HONOLULU

THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
TAIYO MARU	22,000	Aug. 12th, at 11 a.m.
SIRENIA MARU	22,000	Aug. 27th
TENYO MARU	22,000	Sept. 9th
KOREA MARU	20,000	Sept. 20th
FENSLA MARU	9,000	Oct. 15th, at 10.30 a.m.

\* Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Shanghai.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

## HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

via JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA &amp; IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
GENYO MARU	19,500	Aug. 16th
ANYO MARU		Sept. 25th

For full information regarding passengers freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER.

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. H. GRIFFITH, LTD.

## STRUTHERS &amp; DIXON, Inc.

## GREEN STAR LINE.

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To VANCOUVER &amp; SEATTLE (via MANILA)

"West Ison" ... 30th Aug.

To LOS ANGELES &amp; SAN FRANCISCO (via SHANGHAI)

"West Jena" ... 30th Aug.

\* Also cargo accepted for Transshipment at San Francisco and/or Seattle for weekly sailings to  
 NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Points.  
 HONGKONG OFFICE.—1st floor, Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Road, Tel. 3004

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJITAROEM	JAVA	5th port	11th Aug.	JAPAN
TJIKINI	JAVA	11th Aug.	16th Aug.	SHANGHAI
TJILIWONG	HONGKONG	loading 8th Aug.	11th Aug.	BELOWAN-DELA/JAVA
TJILEBOET	JAPAN	17th Aug.	20th Aug.	JAVA

\* Wireless Telegraphy.  
 The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.  
 For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building, First Floor

Telephone No. 1574.



## VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ (United Netherlands Navigation Company) HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences).

Regular monthly service between

JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI HONGKONG AND

AND

AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG AND BREMEN

Sailings subject to alterations.

Steamers	Loading	For	Sailing on or about
"RADJA"	Aug. ...	AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	8th Aug.
"TJISONDARI"	Sept. ...	ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	25th Sept.
"ALDERAMIN"	Oct. ...	ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	24th Oct.
"BOEROE"	Nov. ...	AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	10th Nov.

For full particulars please apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

General Agents,

York Building.

Tel. No. 1574.

## PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers



For BOSTON and/or NEW YORK

S.S. "TUSCAN PRINCE" ... 15th Sept. (via Suez)

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS, (FAR EAST) LIMITED,

Telephone 216. St. George's Building.

## THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "AFRIKA"  
 will be loading for  
 COPENHAGEN

and other SCANDINAVIAN and CONTINENTAL PORTS about  
 end of August/beginning of September.

Further sailings:—

M/S "Malaya" ... October/November.  
 M/S "Panama" ... November/December.

For further particulars please apply to:—

MANNERS &amp; BACKHOUSE, LTD.

Hongkong, August 2nd, 1921

[741]

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT  
**DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
 TOKYO, JAPAN.  
 SOLE AGENTS:  
**TOYO KISEN KAISHA, LTD.**  
 HONGKONG.



**AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE**

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

**ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.  
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.**

(Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH &amp; CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO)

For particulars apply to—

**THE BANK LINE, LTD.**  
Managing Agents**"ELLERMAN" LINE.  
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.**

JAPAN CHINA &amp; STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & GLASGOW  
S.S. "KASAMA" ... 11th Aug.LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG  
S.S. "SANDON HALL" ... 19th Sept.LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & GLASGOW  
S.S. "KENTUCKY" ... 11th Oct.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to REISS &amp; Co., CANTON.

**THE BANK LINE, LTD.**  
General Agents.**NEW YORK DIRECT**

Joint Service of the

**"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE**

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

**AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE  
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)**

Sailings from Hongkong.

"HELENUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 6th Aug.

"ATREUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 29th Aug.

"CITY OF CANTON" ... via Suez Canal ... 8th Sept.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG AND CANTON, REISS &amp; Co., CANTON.

**P. & O. - British India  
Apcar and  
Eastern & Australian  
Lines**

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND.)

**MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES**

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, Persian Gulf, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST &amp; SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND &amp; QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)**

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (approx.)	Destination
"KALYAN"	9,000	6th Aug. 11 A.M.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DUNERA"	5,400	19th Aug.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"MANILA"	7,300	25th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASHMIR"	9,000	2nd Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KHYBER"	9,000	16th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SODAY"	8,700	14th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SARDINIA"	8,800	25th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KARNATA"	9,000	11th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

**BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)**

"JAPAN" 8,100 11 18th Aug. Calcutta via Straits.

**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)**

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	22nd Aug.	Malta, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,000	19th Sept.	

**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN**

"DUNERA"	5,400	8th Aug. 10 A.M.	Shanghai only.
"ARABATON APCAR"	4,500	10th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

**WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS**Tickets Interchangeable.  
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice. Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON &amp; DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,**

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

**O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"HIMALAYA MARU" ... Sunday, 14th Aug.

Call Marseilles.

BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN &amp; CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE.

"PANAMA MARU" ... Thursday, 25th Aug.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.

"SAIGON MARU" ... Thursday, 11th Aug.

DELI &amp; BANGKOK via SAIGON &amp; SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

"BUSHO MARU" ... Thursday, 1st Sept.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA—Via Shanghai and London. Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"AFRICA MARU" (Omit Dairen) ... Tuesday, 23rd Aug.

"HAWAII MARU" ... Saturday, 3rd Sept.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

"HAYRE MARU" ... Sunday, 14th Aug.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

"BURMA MARU" ... Monday, 3rd Oct.

KEELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. Wharf near the Harbour Office.

"KAIJO MARU" ... Sunday, 7th Aug.

TAKAO via SWATOW &amp; AMOY ... Thursday, 11th Aug.

"ROSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 11th Aug.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. KASADA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel./Nos. 744 &amp; 745.

**AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE**

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer ... Am. Hongkong from Australia ... Lo. Hongkong for Australia.

Sailings Subject to Alteration.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand &amp; Tasmanian Ports. For freight and passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

**PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE  
FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE**  
(Calling Shanghai & Japan Ports).

From Hongkong	Arrive Seattle
S.S. "SILVER STATE" ... Aug. 10th	Sept. 2nd
S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE" ... Sept. 1st	Sept. 22nd
S.S. "WENATCHER" ... Oct. 2nd	Oct. 22nd
S.S. "CITY OF SPOKANE" ... Aug. 20th	

**PASSENGER & FREIGHT**For TRIESTE & HAMBURG  
S.S. "CHINA SEAS" ... Aug. 20th**FOR PORTLAND DIRECT**

S.S. "ABERCOS" ... Sept. 8th

**FOR MANILA**(Calling at Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Portland)  
S.S. "MONTAGUE" ... Aug. 7th**THE ADMIRAL LINE**

Telephones 2477 &amp; 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions. [71]

**THE ADMIRAL LINE**  
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE

**TO  
SAIGON-SINGAPORE-BATAVIA**

and other JAVA PORTS.

**PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.****FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.**

S.S. "GLYMONT" ... Sailing Sept. 2nd.

S.S. "CADARETTA" ... Sailing Sept. 15th.

**FREIGHT ONLY.**

FOR SAIGON-SINGAPORE-JAVA PORTS.

S.S. "LAKE ONAWA" ... Sailing Aug. 3rd.

S.S. "LAKE FARRAR" ... Sailing Aug. 17th.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S.S. BOARD.

**OFFICES**

5th Floor, HOTEL MANSIONS, Telephone 2477 &amp; 2478. Passenger Office, QUEEN'S BUILDING, 2, ICE HOUSE ST.

**SERVICE to UNITED STATES**

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama.

S.S. "BELLFLOWER" ... to NEW YORK ... Aug. 15th.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

**BARBER STEAMSHIP  
LINES, INC..**

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Telephones 1477 &amp; 1478. AGENTS 5th Floor HOTEL MANSIONS.

**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES****FRENCH MAIL LINES.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMER'S DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATES

SHANGHAI (Freight only) ... "COMMANDANT MAGES" ... end Aug.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA ... "CORDILLERE" ... 10,000 ... On or about 15th Aug.

YOKOHAMA ... "PORTHOS" ... 20,000 ... On or about 18th Aug.

MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ &amp; PORT SAID ... "CORDILLERE" ... 10,000 ... During 2nd part of Sept.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. BODENFUSCH, Agent, Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.

**CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.**

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA &amp; BANGKOK.

"VICTORIA" Aug. 20th.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

Y. &amp; A. CHINA &amp; AUSTRALIA S.S. CO., LTD.

Agents, 11, Cross Street, Central.

Tel. 2307.

**C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION**

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"BOOCHOW"	On 5th Aug. D'light.
WUHAN, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 5th Aug. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"HANGCHOW"	On 5th Aug. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & NEWCHANG	"HONGKONG"	On 5th Aug. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUIANG"	On 5th Aug. D'light.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"CHANGCHOW"	On 7th Aug. 10 A.M.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"CHUBAN"	On 9th Aug. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 9th Aug. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 11th Aug. Noon.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHENAN"	On 12th Aug. 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS AND CARGO.  
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**

Telephones 38.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.****HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.**

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

**SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW**

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAILONG" ... Capt. W. Cooper FRIDAY, Aug. 5th, at 2 P.M.

"HAIHONG" ... Capt. W. O. Passmore TUESDAY, Aug. 9th, at 2 P.M.

"HAIHONG" ... Capt. A. H. Stewart FRIDAY, Aug. 12th, at 2 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

**DOUGLAS LAFRAIE & CO.,**

General Managers.



## POST OFFICE NOTICE

## INWARD MAILS.

FROM	By	DATE
SHANGHAI	By S.S. "Kaituma"	5th inst.
SHANGHAI	By S.S. "Kaituma"	5th inst.
SHANGHAI	By S.S. "Kaituma"	5th inst.
SHANGHAI	By S.S. "Kaituma"	5th inst.
SHANGHAI	By S.S. "Kaituma"	5th inst.
SHANGHAI	By S.S. "Kaituma"	5th inst.
SHANGHAI	By S.S. "Kaituma"	5th inst.
SHANGHAI	By S.S. "Kaituma"	5th inst.
SHANGHAI	By S.S. "Kaituma"	5th inst.
SHANGHAI	By S.S. "Kaituma"	5th inst.

## OUTWARD MAILS.

For	By	DATE
Hai Phong	By S.S. "Kaituma"	Friday, 5th, 9.00 A.M.
Wellington, Chetoo and Tientsin	By S.S. "Kaituma"	Friday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	By S.S. "Kaituma"	Friday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China, Japan, Honolulu	By S.S. "Kaituma"	Friday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
*Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America	By S.S. "Kaituma"	Friday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
*EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO	By S.S. "Kaituma"	Friday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow	By S.S. "Kaituma"	Friday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
Japan, Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America, and *EUROPE via VICTORIA, B.C.	By S.S. "Kaituma"	Friday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	By S.S. "Kaituma"	Friday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
*Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and Aden	By S.S. "Kaituma"	Friday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands, *Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and Aden	By S.S. "Kaituma"	Friday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
Chetoo and Dairen	By S.S. "Kaituma"	Friday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
*Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Merica, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt Aden and *EUROPE via MARSEILLES	By S.S. "Kaituma"	Saturday, 6th, 8.45 A.M.
The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 5th inst., at 5 p.m.		
Philippine Islands	By S.S. "Kaituma"	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
Japan, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and *EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO	By S.S. "Kaituma"	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.

\* Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

## THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

## REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES LONDON SERVICE

"TEUCER"	18TH AUG.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"TEIRESIAS"	18TH AUG.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"CALCHAS"	30TH AUG.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"KEEMON"	6TH SEPT.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"NELEUS"	18TH SEPT.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"EURYPYLUS"	8TH AUG.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool.
"CYCLOPS"	19TH AUG.	Havre, Rotterdam & Liverpool.
"NINGCHOW"	8TH SEPT.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool.
"THESEUS"	20TH SEPT.	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool.

## PACIFIC SERVICE

"PROTESILAUS"	5TH AUG.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
"IXION"	24TH AUG.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
"TALTHYBIUS"	14TH SEPT.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.

## NEW YORK SERVICE

"HELENUS"	6TH AUG.	via Suez.
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## PASSENGER SERVICE

"ASCANIUS"	8TH AUG.	for Shanghai.
"TEIRESIAS"	16TH AUG.	for Singapore & London.
"ASCANIUS"	7TH SEPT.	for Singapore & Liverpool.
"PYRRHUS"	11TH OCT.	for Singapore & London.

FOR FREIGHT, PASSAGE RATES AND ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

## ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

(AN AMERICAN BANK.)

Capital	U.S. \$4,000,000
Surplus over	U.S. \$2,000,000
HEAD OFFICE:	NEW YORK.
BRANCH:	SAN FRANCISCO.
Head Office for the Orient,	SHANGHAI.
BRANCHES:	CANTON, HANKOW, MANILA, TIENTSIN, CHANGSHA, PEKING, SINGAPORE.
	R. WEUSTHOFF, Acting Manager.

## NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

## REGULAR FREIGHT &amp; PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN JAPAN, HONGKONG &amp; JAVA.

Ports of call:—Batavia, Samarang, Soerabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" ... sailing on or about 21st Aug.

## FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call:—Mojji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

S.S. "BORNEO MARU" ... sailing on or about 9th Aug.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI, Manager, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

## COMMERCIAL OPENING QUOTATIONS

August 4th

ON LONDON.—	Telegraphic Transfer .....	119
	Bank Bills, on demand .....	179
	Bank Bills, at 30 days sight .....	—
	Bank Bills, at 4 months sight .....	269
	Credit, at 4 months sight .....	109
	Documentary Bills, 4 months sight/113	—
ON PARI.—	Bank Bills, on demand .....	645
	Credit, 4 months' sight .....	705
ON NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand .....	461
	Credit, at 60 days sight .....	534
ON HONGKONG.—	Telegraphic Transfer .....	—
	Bank Bills, on demand .....	212
ON CALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer .....	—
	Bank Bills, on demand .....	212
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank Bills, at sight .....	—
	Private, 30 days' sight .....	—
ON YOKOHAMA.—	On demand .....	101
ON MANILA.—	On demand .....	104
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand .....	118
ON BATAVIA.—	On demand .....	119
ON BANGKOK.—	On demand .....	nom.
ON HANKOW.—	On demand .....	761
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate ..	£ 7.05 n.	—
Gold Leaf 100 fine per tael .....	—	\$30.00
BAR SILVER per oz. ....	—	—
Per cent.		
Hongkong, —10 cents place .....	\$0.04	Premium
Hongkong, —20 " .....	0.08	Discount
Canton, —10 " .....	15.83	"
Canton, —20 " .....	0.00	"